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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

THE
FELIX GILLET
NURSERY

1871-1934
NEVADA CITY,
CALIFORNIA

FOREWORD

Please Observe the Following When Ordering

OUR NURSERY, 2600 feet above sea level, in the Sierra Nevada of **NORTHERN CALIFORNIA**, produces hardy plants that ripen up, as they should, in the fall and are in perfect condition for planting long before those produced at lower elevations and latitudes. Our latitude is the same as Southern Ohio. **WE CAN SHIP ANYWHERE.** No mealy bug, white fly or other pests are found here.

SHIPPING SEASON—From October 25th to May 1st. Stocks in pots and cans, at any time. **FILBERTS**, November 15th to March 15th.

ORDER EARLY—Place your orders as far in advance as possible. We can give you better selection and service by having the order in hand before the rush season is on. It is better to have your stock shipped before you are actually ready to plant, if possible, heeling it in on your grounds. **How to heel in trees**, see page 21. Movement of nursery stock is governed by weather conditions.

SUBSTITUTIONS—None made unless so instructed.

ADJUSTMENTS—We promptly and cheerfully correct any errors made by us, if promptly advised on receipt of stock.

TERMS—Cash with order, or on orders placed long in advance of shipping date, 20% cash will hold same. Expense of handling will not permit acceptance of tree orders for less than \$1.00, unless called for at the nursery, except where marked Postpaid. **Parcel Post charges must be included; any excess will be refunded** or extra plants sent for same. Freight and express are paid by purchaser.

CALIFORNIA STATE TAX—State law requires us to collect 2½% tax on all sales for shipment within the State. Please add this to your remittance. Shipments to points outside California require no tax.

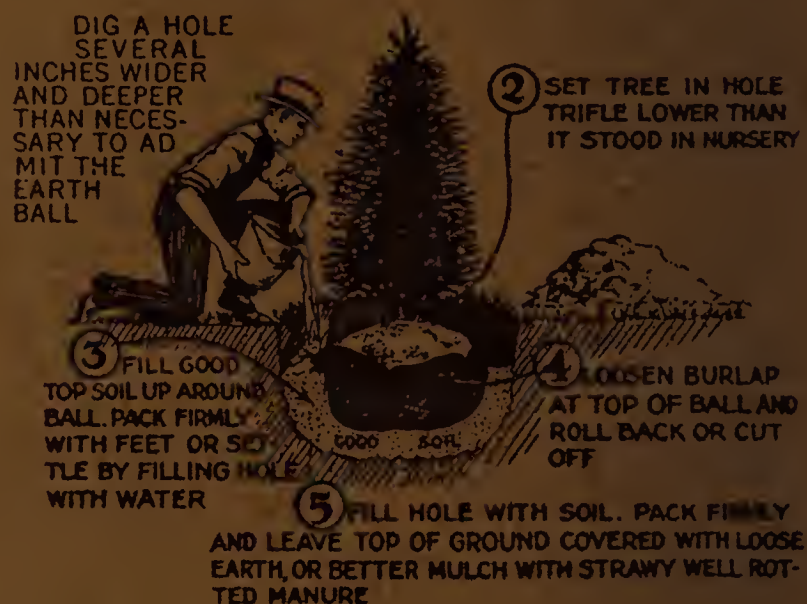
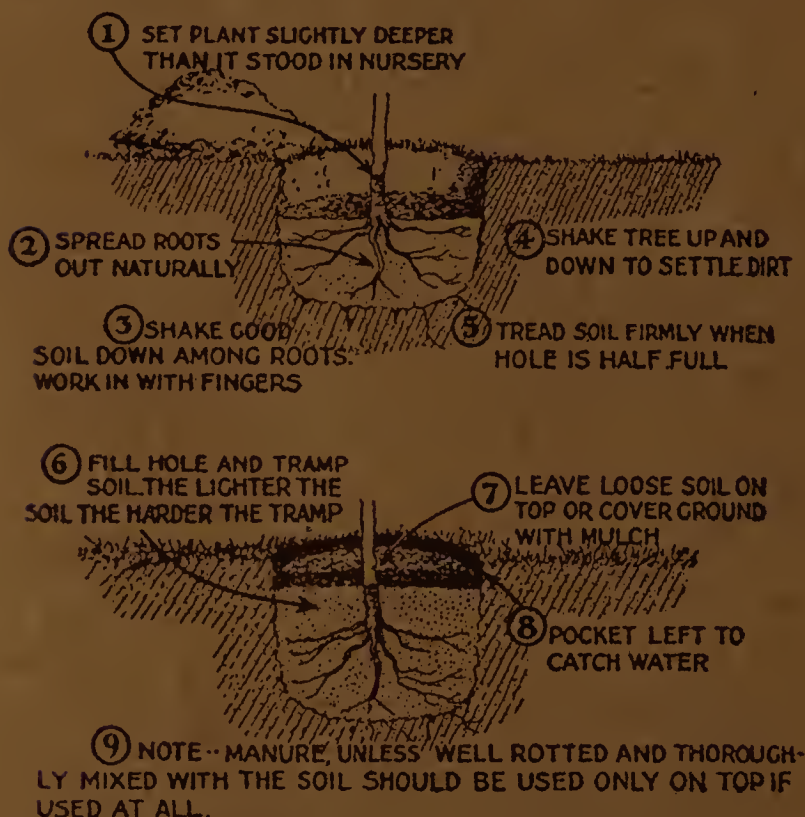
Five trees or plants **OF A KIND** at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate, except as noted.

Prices in This Catalog Supersede All Previous Quotations and are Subject to Change.

How to Plant and Care for Trees and Shrubs

SET PLANTS WITH BARE ROOTS THIS WAY

SET BALLED PLANTS THIS WAY



How to Plant Evergreens

- (1) Immerse earth-ball in water until well moistened, but not until soft.
- (2) Dig hole a foot larger and deeper than earth-ball.
- (3) Lift tree by earth-ball (not by stem) into hole. Fold back top of burlap, but don't remove.
- (4) Tamp good top soil around ball.
- (5) Fill hole with water, then finish filling hole with soil, leaving top soil loose. Mulch with leaves or manure.
- (6) If large tree, tie to stake.

Pruning Ornamentals. With sharp knife trim off broken roots and bruised ends of roots of all deciduous trees and shrubs. The tops of deciduous trees and shrubs should be pruned in proportion to the amount of roots lost in transplanting. Usually remove 1/3 of growth on deciduous trees and shrubs. Most evergreens from cans or that are balled need no pruning when planted. If requested to do so we will prune back all plants before shipping. Do not top Birch trees, although the lateral branches may be shortened in.

The index on page 28 will assist you in finding the plants you want.

Wire Tags. Should be removed when planting or they will girdle tree.

Safety and Protection. In nearly all cases it is advisable to give the trunk of the trees protection to guard against sunburn. This is done by giving the trunk a thorough whitewashing to the first branches and then wrapping loosely with burlap. Sunburn induces borers to enter the tree. See page 28 for Tree Protectors.

The Importance of Staking. Most deciduous trees should be firmly staked when planted, as this will prevent heavy winds from loosening them and insure a straight growth. In fastening the tree to the stake, wrap some burlap around the body of the tree first so as to prevent chafing.

After Care. While of the greatest importance, proper planting is only the beginning. Trees may live even though neglected, but will fail to render the satisfaction and pleasure that is possible if well cared for. Never let trees get dry during the first summer. When you irrigate, see that they get a thorough soaking. This is vastly better than giving them a little water at a time. Keep the ground around your plants and trees thoroughly loose. A good mulch is a great help. Our stock properly planted and cared for will repay any little additional expenditure of time and money, by adding in increasing measure to the attractiveness of the garden and home.

State Sales Tax of 2½% Must Be Added by Residents of California

Ours Is A Good Business



C. E. PARSONS,
Proprietor.

The love of a garden is a true and lasting bond between gardeners of all ranks, and who shall say that friendship is not the loveliest flower in the garden? Most of us nurserymen are poor in worldly goods, but rich in memories of pleasant contacts with our customers.

C. E. Parsons



1871

OUR GUARANTEE

1934

Sixty Years' Continuous Service of This Nursery Is Your Guaranty of Fair and Liberal Dealing

Replacement—In the event that any nursery stock sold by us should prove untrue to name under which it is sold, we hereby agree on proper proof of such untruthfulness to name to replace that portion of the order proved untrue to name, or to refund the purchase price thereof. Except for such liability, and in respect to all nursery stock or seeds sold by us, we give no warranty, express or implied, other, than that all stock is guaranteed to pass government inspection.

Out of State Orders. Every shipment will carry a certificate of inspection issued by the Agricultural Commissioner of this county. We endeavor to keep ourselves informed on the quarantine laws affecting shipments of nursery stock to any point in the United States, to prevent any delay in the forwarding of orders.

Bank Reference:

Bank of America, N. T. & S. Association, Nevada City, Calif. Courtesy requires that you send them a stamped return envelope.

VISIT OUR NURSERY

It's Easy To Find

We invite you to visit our Nursery which is located inside the city limits of NEVADA CITY on the new Lake Tahoe-Ukiah Highway. This highway passes the Nursery. Bring your lunch and eat it amid the beautiful pines surrounding us. Nevada City itself is worth a visit—quaint and remindful of pioneer days. Paved highways terminate here from North, South, East and West; 63 miles from Sacramento, 38 miles from Marysville, 70 miles from Lake Tahoe. Come any day, Sundays and holidays included.

Garden clubs and others desiring to hold meetings and picnics on our grounds will be welcome. Please make arrangements for such meetings in advance.

PACKING

WE HAVE NEVER RECEIVED COMPLAINT OF PACKING. OUR TRIPLE SEALED 3000-MILE PACKAGE INSURES PROTECTION. NO CHARGE IS MADE FOR PACKING WHEN CASH ACCOMPANIES THE ORDER.



On the way to Lake Tahoe



ABIES FIR

***A. concolor.** "White Fir," 100 feet. Very beautiful fir; conspicuous for its nearly white bark. Growth regular and symmetrical. Resistant to drought and heat. 1½ ft. up to 5 ft., \$1.50 to \$5.00 each.

***A. Magnifica.** Silver-tip fir of the high Sierras. Splendid for Christmas tree. 2 ft. to 2½ ft., \$2.50.

CEDRUS

C. atlantica. "Mt. Atlas Cedar." Large, pyramidal, open tree. Leaves bluish green. The hardiest species. 6 to 8 ft., \$7.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00.

C. Atlantica Glauca. "Blue Mt. Atlas Cedar." Same as above in habit, but the foliage is a beautiful silvery blue. One of the very finest conifers for an accent point in the landscape. Grafted plants, 18-24 inch, \$1.50; 24-30 inch, \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

C. deodara, DEODAR; "Indian Cedar." Magnificent tree, a picture of grace and beauty. Pyramidal in outline; lower limbs lie on the ground, upper ones droop gracefully. Foliage of young trees decidedly blue, not so much so when older. Thrives to perfection in California. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$6.00.

C. libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." Vigorous growth; wide-spreading, horizontal branches; dark green foliage; massive and picturesque. 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$7.50.

CRYPTOMERIA. Plume Cypress

C. japonica elegans. "Plume Cypress." 12 ft. A low, dense, bushy tree with spreading branches, soft, wavy foliage, bright green changing to bronzy red in fall and winter. Potted, 50c-75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

CHAMAECYPARIS

Trees valuable for garden and park purposes, and in the dwarf sizes admirably adapted to porch and interior decorations. Habit varies from almost dwarfs to very large trees.

***C. Lawsoniana alumni.** "Blue Lawson Cypress." A bluish, metallic hue; branches close and compact. Its color and symmetrical habit make it one of the most popular conifers. 18 to 24 inch, 75c-85c.

***C. Lawsoniana pendula.** "Weeping Lawson Cypress." Beautiful tree for specimen planting. Graceful pendulous branches, lustrous silvery-green foliage. 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00.

***C. Lawsoniana erecta viridis.** Green column cypress. 8 ft. A symmetrical, compact, pyramidal plant, very regular in outline; similar to *C. alumni* in habit, but rich green in color. 18 to 24 inch, 75c.

***C. Lawsoniana grandis.** Rare beautiful variety, developing a broad, compact, rounded pyramid of about 10 feet, growing slowly. Branches droop at the tips. A rich green in color. 8 to 12 inch, 75c.

C. Nootkatensis glauca. (R). "Blue Nootka Cypress." 10 ft. Rare. Handsome dwarf tree, pyramidal shape, with blue foliage branchlets with slightly pendulous tips. 15 to 18 inch, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inch, \$2.00; 24 to 30 inch, \$2.75.

C. Obtusa. (R) "Hinoki Cypress." Small growing, graceful conifer for small gardens or rock work. Of neat habit. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75. Smaller, \$1.50-\$2.00.

C. Obtusa letinea aurea. (R) Golden fern dwarf cypress. A rare gem for rock garden. Resembles golden Boston fern. 6 inches, 75c.

C. Obtusa nana. (R) A very dwarf form. Famous miniature Japanese Cypress. A plant of artistic elegance for house window box or rock garden, \$1.50 to \$3.00. 6 to 8 inch, 75c.

C. obtusa Crippsi. 6 ft. A beautiful and rare species of the Japanese Hinoki Cypress with graceful arching flattened, fern-like foliage, dark green, shading to bright gold at the tips. Of small size and prefers partial shade. 15-18 inch, 75c and 85c.

CUPRESSUS. CYPRESS

Tall or medium sized trees, usually of rapid erect growth. They thrive in almost any good soil and are useful landscape material for quick or permanent effects. Cypress keep their form better with little or no irrigation.

C. Arizona. "Arizona Cypress." 40 ft. Beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow, pyramidal form. Suitable to the hot dry sections of the interior. Gallon cans, 50c to 75c.

Unless otherwise specified all evergreens have ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

***C. Macnabiana.** "MacNabs Cypress." 30 ft. Exceedingly rare in cultivation or in forest. Very beautiful evergreen with reddish brown branchlets and silvery green foliage. Highly suited to dry or shallow ledgy ground. Grows quite rapidly. May be pruned to low compact form. If you are a tree lover include one of these in your order. Has very pleasing odor. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.75. Specimens, \$2.50 up.

C. torulosa majestica. "Bhutan Cypress." 20 ft. Rare Pyramidal tree with drooping branchlets and dense soft bluish green foliage. Beautiful specimen tree. 30 to 36 inch, \$2.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

C. Sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." Tall slender tree, erect branches having columnar effects. Useful subjects, for gateways, arches, etc. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.

JUNIPER COLLECTIONS

For Rock Gardens—Postpaid

Five different choice Prostrate and Semi-prostrate Junipers in 6 to 8 inch size. Our selection postpaid to 4th zone

5 for \$1.45, plus 3c tax, for Californians
2 of each or 10 plants, \$2.55, plus 6c tax, for Californians.

(R) means suitable for Rock Gardens.

*Means native of California.

Cone Bearing Evergreens

JUNIPERS

The junipers comprise a splendid collection of small trees. The growth varies from upright to spreading and trailing habit.

PROSTRATE JUNIPERS

Sizes determined by spread, not height.

J. Chinensis Japonica. (R.) Of low spreading growth. Compact and pleasing shade of green turning plum color in winter. \$1.00 to \$2.50.

J. Japonica compacta aurea var. (R) Very slow growing, rare and fine for rock gardens. Golden variegations in good green foliage. Grafted stock, 4 to 6 inch, 50c; 6 to 8 inch, 75c.

J. chinensis procumbens. "Trailing Chinese Juniper." Prostrate creeping variety. Blue green foliage, making a mat close to ground. Hardy. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

J. communis depressa plumosa. "Andorra Juniper." New and exceptionally fine prostrate juniper. Branches are seldom more than 18 inches off the ground. During spring and summer, bright green in color, changing in winter to purple-bronze of an exceedingly rich shade. Balled, 24 to 30 inch, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inch, 90c.

J. Horizontalis Douglassi. (R.) "Waukegan Juniper." A creeping sort of soft blue foliage, not over six inches high. Rare and distinct from any other sort. 12-15 inch, 75c; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.00.

J. Horizontalis. Green foliage, turning marine blue in winter. Grows fast. 18-24 inch, 75c; 24 to 30 inch \$1.00.

J. sabina tamariscifolia. A very fine creeping Juniper seldom more than one foot high and attaining a spread of 6 or 8 feet, making a dense, compact mat of gray-green foliage which never changes color. 12 to 15 inch, 85c.

J. chinensis sargentii blue. "Sargent Juniper." Forms low, dense mat of widespreading branches clothed with blue foliage. Hardy. Likes sun. 8 to 12 inch, 85c; 12 to 15 inch, \$1.00; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.25.

UPRIGHT TYPES

J. bandai sugi. (R) 4 ft. Beautiful dwarf Japanese juniper, half-spreading, nodding branches, densely foliaged. Splendid for rock gardens or edge of pools. 12 to 18 inch, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.25.

J. californica glauca. "California Juniper." 8 ft. Handsome pyramidal tree of small to medium size. The juvenile foliage is a beautiful silvery bluish-green. Unaffected by heat, cold or drought. 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; 30 to 36 inch, \$3.00.

J. chinensis columnaris. "Column Chinese Juniper." 10 ft. New and rare introduction from China, forming a tall, narrow pyramid with extremely blue compact foliage. One of the finest new conifers we list. 18 to 24 inch, 85c; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.00.

SPREADING, SEMI-PROSTRATE SORTS

Sizes indicate spread and not height.

J. chinensis Armstrongi. 8 ft. This excellent new type is a sort of Juniper chinensis pfitzeriana and has much the same habit of growth. The foliage is like that of Juniperus sabina but is a fresher, lighter green. Grows very compact and a little lower than its parent. One of the finest new Junipers. 10 to 12 inch, 50c.

J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. "Pfitzers Juniper." 8 ft. One of the finest Junipers in cultivation. Has bushy widespread horizontal branches, and forms an immense flat irregular head of bluish-green foliage, graceful in outline. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 15-18 inch, 50c; 18 to 24 inch, 75c; 8 to 12 inch, 35c.

J. Sabina. "Savin Juniper." (R.) A semi-spreading shrub attaining 6 to 8 feet. Can be pruned lower and branches trained to any form desired. Foliage very dark green. Extremely hardy. 15 to 18 inch, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inch, \$2.00.

J. sabina sanderi. Grows much the same as Juniperus sabina but has finer foliage, quite blue in color. 12 to 18 inch, 85c.

J. Communis Ashfordi. 8 feet. Compact growth, spreading outward at tips. Does not die at the center. A fine form with silvery green foliage and silvery berries in great profusion. Specimens. 3x3 ft., \$3.00; 4x4 ft., \$4.00. Regular stock 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

J. Communis hibernica. "Irish Juniper." 8 ft. Of upright, narrow growth. Stands shearing well. Silvery green foliage. Sheared specimens. 18 to 24 inch, \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

J. Excelsa stricta. "Greek Juniper." Very ornamental. Decidedly dwarf and conical in form, densely clothed with blue foliage. A distinct species of great beauty. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 12 to 18 inch, 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.

LARIX

L. Leptolepsis. "Japanese Larch." A most interesting cone bearer that sheds its leaves in fall, coming out in spring in feathery green. Very rapid grower. Potted, 75c.

LIBOCEDRUS. Incense Cedar

***Decurrens.** Small specimens and full grown trees are beautiful. Glossy green foliage sheds dust. Forms a perfect cone. No more satisfactory evergreen for California conditions. Grows rapidly. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$5.00.

The unusual

the scarce, the rare in plants will be found in this catalogue. Such plants will make your garden stand out from the others.

CONIFER FORMS

—Group A— Group B—

Firs	Lawson Cypress
Pines	Arizona Cypress
Spruce	MacNab Cypress
Cedrus	Monterey Cypress
Libocedrus	Torulosa Cypress
Hemlock	Chinese Juniper
Larch	Sciadopitys
Sequoia	Japanese Yew

—Group C—

Italian Cypress
Irish Juniper
Irish Yew
Column Chi. Juniper
Thuya Beverleyensis
Thuya Elegantissima
Thuya Bakers
C. Lawson erecta
Pyramid Arborvitae

—Group D—

Mugho Pine
Woodward A. vitae
Thuya Ellwangeria

—Group E—

Andorra Juniper
Pfitzer Juniper
Prostrate Juniper
Savin Juniper
Horizontalis Juniper
Armstrong Juniper

—Group F—

Sargents Juniper
Sabina Tam. Juniper
Waukegan Juniper
Procumbens Juniper
Japonica Juniper



CONE BEARING EVERGREENS



Colorado Blue Spruce

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE, the gem of all spruces, with silvery-blue, compact foliage, has an elegance that will grace your home-grounds. The blue color is brightest in late Spring when the new growth develops. The color gradually changes during the season until only a bluish tint remains. We mention this fact so customers will not be disappointed when receiving their trees, as during the winter and early spring the color is at its poorest. Having a large stock of this tree and wishing everyone to own one, we have made **special low prices** this season. Prices are based, 1st on color and size: 2nd on form. 6 to 8 inch, 85c; 8 to 12 inch, \$1.00; 12 to 15 inch, \$2.25; 15 to 18 inch, \$2.75; 18 to 24 inch, \$3.50; 24 to 30 inch, \$4.00; 30 to 42 inch, \$4.50 to \$7.00.

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE. Identical with above, except green to bluish green. These make splendid living Christmas trees; 50% off above prices.

Quick Reference List For Evergreens

LOW GROWING

Tanyosho Pine
Sabina Juniper
Pfizers Juniper
Waukegan Juniper
Japonica Juniper
Mugho Pine
Uncinata Pine
Globe Arbor Vitae
Spreading Yews

MEDIUM GROWING

Irish Yew
Japanese Yew
Thuyopsis
Retinospora
Irish Juniper

TALL GROWING

Firs
Pines
Cedars
Spruces
Cypress
Redwood
Cryptomeria
Hemlock

Greek Juniper
Chinese Juniper
Ashford Juniper
All Thuyas

BLUE FOLIAGE

Colorado Spruce	Macnab Cypress
Colorado Douglas Spruce	Texas Blue Arborvitae
Lawson Cypress alumi	Blue Mt. Atlas Cedar
Waukegan Juniper	California Juniper
Irish Juniper	Sargents Juniper
Arizona Cypress	Nootka Cypress

SHADY PLACES

Yews	Retinospora
Hemlock	Podocarpus

PICEA. Spruce

P. Alba. "White Spruce." Beautiful compact tree. Stands drought. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.75; 24 to 30 inch, \$2.00; 30 to 36 inch, \$2.25.

***P. Douglassi. "Douglas Spruce. Oregon Pine."** Excepting the Sequoias, our most gigantic tree. Growth erect, rapid, and symmetrical. Excellent living Christmas tree. Foliage soft rich dark green. 24 to 30 inch, \$1.50; 30 to 36 inch, \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50.

P. Douglassi glauca. "Colorado Douglas Spruce." This blue form makes beautiful lawn Christmas tree for small homes, as it grows slowly, neat and compact. Have fine stock of them and make rock-bottom prices, so all can enjoy this unusually fine conifer. Very hardy. 12-18 inch, 50c; with bare roots, 40c or \$3.50 per 10; 18 to 24 inch, 75c; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.00; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.50; larger to \$3.50. This plant makes splendid evergreen hedge. Plants for hedging, \$25.00 per 100. Plant 2 feet apart.

P. Excelsa. "Norway Spruce." The quickest and most easily grown spruce. Adapts itself everywhere. Fine for Christmas tree on lawn. Pretty little specimens. 24 to 30 inch, \$1.25; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft., 90c; 12 to 18 inch, 50c, 75c. Effective hedge plant. Ask for special price.

P. Koyamai. "Koyamai Spruce." 40 ft. Of narrow pyramidal growth. Rare and beautiful conifer. 12 to 18 inch, \$1.25.

P. Sitchensis. "Sitka Spruce." Bluish foliage. Slow and compact growth. A beauty. Rarely seen in cultivation. 12 to 18 inch, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inch, \$2.00.

THE LOVE OF CHOICE CONIFERS IS NO PASSING FANCY. THEY BRING JOY AS LONG AS YOU LIVE. THE FOLLOWING SORTS WILL TAKE YOUR GARDEN OUT OF THE COMMON RUT.

Cedrus atlantica glauca.	Cupressus Mac Nabiana
Chamaecyparis	Cupressus
nootkatensis	torulosa majestica.
Chamaecyparis	Juniper
letinea aurea.	Jap. compacta aurea
Chamaecyparis	Juniper Andorra
obtus. Crippsi.	Juniper Waukegan
Larch. (Larix)	Juniper Sargents
Colorado Blue Spruce	Juniper bandai sugi
Koyamii Spruce	Juniper Column Chinese
Sitka Spruce	Podocarpus.
Jeffrey pine	Japanese Yew.
Tanyosho pine	Weeping Sequoia
Uncinata pine	Thuya Texana glauca
Monophylla pine	Tsuga Hemlock
Excelsa pine	

PREPAID OFFER EVERGREENS

Ours is as fine and varied a line of evergreens as can be found on this coast. To acquaint you with this splendid assortment we will prepay transportation on orders of \$10.00 or more, to any point in California, Oregon or Nevada. Californians must add 2½% tax.

*Means native of California.

CONE BEARING EVERGREENS



Low Growing Evergreens Add
Dignity to the Home

PINUS. PINE

P. Canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." 80 ft. One of the most beautiful and permanent of all pines for California. Extremely long needles in large tufts. The new growth is silvery white. Tall and slender. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

P. Excelsa. 150 ft. Himalayan Pine. Handsome tree, with wide spreading branches, graceful pendulous, bluish-green foliage. 18 to 24 inch, 50c.

***P. Jefferyi.** A stately pine for large places, with very long bluish-green leaves. 24 to 36 inch, \$1.25.

P. Maritima. "Cluster Pine." 100 ft. A handsome tree of regular pyramidal habit and rapid growth. Leaves stiff, twisted and bright glossy green. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.75; 6 to 7 ft., \$2.50.

P. Monophylla. "Single Leaf Pine." Native of Nevada. A small growing type of compact habit and short stiff silvery needles. Seeds edible. 1 ft., 50c.

P. mughus. "Mugho Dwarf Pine." (R.) An excellent dwarf pine, globe shaped and erect branching. Very attractive, especially in spring when new growth resembles miniature candles. Specimen plants, \$1.50 to \$4.00 each.

P. pinea. "Stone Pine." 80 ft. Those who have traveled in Italy will remember this picturesque tree, which develops a broad umbrella shape when mature. The seeds are edible. 18 to 24 inch, 75c.

***P. Ponderosa.** "Western Yellow Pine." Stout, spreading branches, forming a narrow spire-like head. Leaves long, dark green. Same, Colorado type, light green leaves. 2 to 6 ft., 50c per foot.

P. Tanyosho. "Japanese Table Pine." (R) Most unique appearing conifer has stem 6 to 8 inches high, with flat umbrella like head. Only 3 feet high. Suitable for rock and Japanese gardens. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

P. Uncinata. "Swiss Pine." (R.) A splendid sprawling pine for rock gardens. Variable in habit. Always charming. 24 to 30 in. wide and high, \$2.50; 30x36, \$3.00 to \$4.00.

PODOCARPUS

P. Macrophylla and Chinensis. 50 ft. Rare Yew like plants with leaves one-third inch wide by three and one-half inches long. Has pretty berry similar to yew. For dense shade. Slow of growth. Fairly hardy. Either kind. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

P. Elongatus. "Fern Leaf Pine." Evergreen, making very handsome specimen tree. When young they are beautiful and useful as house plants, as they will endure dark interiors better than any other plant. Potted, 50c each.

RETINISPORA

R. Squarrosa veitchi. "Silver Cypress." (R.) Of broad pyramidal habit, but may be pruned any shape. Silvery-blue, billowy masses of foliage make this desirable. Best in shade. Hardy. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00; 6 to 8 inch, 35c; 8 to 12 inch, 50c.

SCIADOPITYS

S. Verticillata. "Japanese Umbrella Tree." Of elegant habit and slow growth. A rare tree. 8 to 12 inch, \$1.25; 3 to 5 inch, 50c.

*Means native of California.

(R) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.

SEQUOIA

***S. Gigantea.** "Giant Sequoia." Big tree of the Sierras. A trim sturdy tree when young, with blue-green foliage. 18 to 24 inch, 75c; to \$1.25; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.

S. Gigantea pendula. "Weeping Big Tree." An extremely peculiar type of slow growth. Branches long and drooping straight down. Grafted 6 to 12 inches, 85c to \$1.00.

***S. Sempervirens.** "California Coast Redwood." Rapid growth, tapering pyramidal habit. Does well in all parts of California. Makes beautiful avenues or specimen tree. 2 to 2½ ft., 75c; 2½ to 3 ft., 90c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

TAXUS. YEW

T. baccata fastigiata. "Irish Yew." Foliage darkest green. The whole plant appears like a deep green column. 8 to 12 inch, 40c; 12 to 15 inch, 50c; 15 to 18 inch, 90c; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.75.

T. Baccata. (R.) Spreading types. Fine subject for base of house in shade or rock gardens. 18 to 24 in., \$2.00.

T. Cuspidata. "Japanese Yew." (R.) Grows upright and compact. Dark green leaves, bright red fruit. Hardy. 12 to 15 in., 75c; 15 to 18 in., \$1.00; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50.

THUYA. Arbor Vitae

A group of very useful, hardy evergreens, thriving in a wide variety of soils and exposures.

T. occidentalis Boothii. (R.) A shrub of compact growth for part shade. Grayish blue foliage. A nice form. Dwarf. 12 to 18 inch, 85c and \$1.00.

T. occidentalis lutea. Bright golden, pyramidal form. Hardy. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00.

T. occidentalis pyramidalis. "Pyramidal arborvitae." Fine specimens for formal effects owing to its columnar upright habit; foliage green and cedar-like. 15 to 18 inch, 90c; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.25.

T. occidentalis Woodwardi. (R.) "Globe Arborvitae." A dwarf, dense, globular bush. Use to accent entrances, gateways, etc. 18x18 inch, \$1.50 each, \$2.75 per pair.

T. Orientalis aurea nana. (R.) "Berkmann's Dwarf Golden." Dwarf compact shrub; foliage bright permanent yellow. Fine as low accent plant and in tubs. 8-12 inch, 35c; 12 to 15 inch, 75c; larger, up to \$3.00.

T. beverleyensis. "Golden Column Arborvitae." 15 to 20 ft. The tallest and stateliest of the Chinese Arborvitaes, growing into a narrow column of golden green foliage, particularly effective for specimen planting or for framing a doorway. Needs full sunshine to bring out the rich golden color. 12 to 18 inch, 70c; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.50.

T. bonita. 5 ft. A dwarf, broad, cone-shaped Arborvitae, with rich dark green foliage. Balled. 12 to 15 inch, 75c; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.00.

T. elegantissima. "Golden Pyramid Arborvitae." 12 to 15 ft. Somewhat similar to the Beverleyensis, but not as tall, with a broader, more bushy base. The green foliage is tipped with an attractive golden bronze during most of the year, becoming bright yellow in the spring. 15 to 18 inch, 75c; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00.

T. "Baker's Hybrid." A pyramidal, compact, deep green arborvitae of medium growth. Useful for small places. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

T. texana glauca. "Texas Blue Arborvitae." 10 ft. A tall, narrow, blue green column, fast growing and splendid for hot dry situations. 12 to 18 inch, 50c; 18 to 24 inch, 75c.

THUYOPSIS

T. dolobrata. (R.) A Japanese Arborvitae of distinct form from the preceding sorts. Foliage dark green above with white lines beneath. Develops into handsome broad pyramidal tree in part shade. Small plants, 35c. Also variegated form, small plants, 35c to 50c.

TSUGA

T. canadensis. "Hemlock." (R.) Does best in shade, away from hot winds. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50 and \$1.75; 12 to 15 inch, 85c.

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS



ABELIA

A. grandiflora. (S.) (R.) 6 ft. Small glossy leaves. Flowers an inch long, white flushed pink. Blooms profusely all summer. Fine foundation plant. 18 to 24 in., 85c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 and \$1.25. In pots, 35c.

ACACIA

A. decurrens. 50 ft. Green Wattle. Grows rapidly into large, erect tree suited to parks and avenues. Hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

AZALEA

This group contains some of the most notable shrubs, not only because of their evergreen foliage, but because of their highly prized flowers; very useful for foundation planting, for filling in beds of evergreens and for lawn specimens. They are sensitive to lime in the soil, and require instead a marked acidity. This soil condition may be induced by application of Sulphur or Aluminum Sulphate, 5 pounds per 100 square feet sprinkled evenly over surface and spaded in. Don't allow them to become over-dry. Plant in shade or part shade.

EVERGREEN

Kaempferi. Fire-red. 6 to 8 inch, 75c to \$1.00.

Hinodegiri. Bright cherry-red. 6 to 8 inch, 75c to \$1.00.

DECIDUOUS

Altaclare. Brilliant yellow. Foliage red in autumn. 6 to 8 inch, 50c; 8 to 12 inch, 85c.

Mollis. Orange, apricot, yellow shadings. Large flowers. 6 to 8 inch, 50c; 8 to 12 inch, 85c.

***Occidentalis.** "Western Azalea." Fragrant, white blooms. Makes large plant. 8 to 12 inch, 85c.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS (Manzanita)

***A. glauca.** "Great Berried Manzanita." Evergreen shrub with crooked branches; bark dark red; flowers white or pink in clusters; fruit berry like and brown in color, leaves silvery. For sunny situations. A striking acquisition to any garden if soil is acid. Gal. container, 35c, 50c, 75c.

ARBUTUS

A. unedo. "Strawberry Tree." (S.) 10 ft. Moderate sized shrub, attractive foliage. White flowers in winter months and with them the large red strawberry-like fruit of previous season. Showy and handsome. 2 to 2½ ft., bushy, \$2.00. Potted, 50c.

(R.) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.

(T.) Means Tree.

(S.) Means Shrub.

AUCUBA

A. japonica. "Gold Dust Laurel." (S.) (R.) 6 ft. Leaves almost covered with yellow dots. Excellent for tub culture or planting in part shade. Bushy plants. 50c to \$5.00 each.

AZARA

A. microphylla. (S.) 8 ft. A graceful shrub with arching pendulous branches and small, round glossy-green leaves. Flowers yellow and chocolate scented. Fine for reclining against walls or fences. 2-3 ft., 75c; 18-24 inch, 50c.

BERBERIS. Barberry

They add a great deal of charm to our gardens by their fall coloring and numerous berries of all shades and tints of blue and red, as well as their bright yellow or orange flowers in spring. Will grow under all conditions except dense shade and wet situations.

B. Darwinii. "Darwin's Barberry." 5 ft. Highly ornamental, small shrub. Leaves small, rich, glossy green; in winter bright red. Golden yellow flowers, followed by purple berries. 4-inch pots, 35c-50c.

B. elegans. 6 ft. Handsome spreading shrub; slender branches, grayish leaves. Violet colored berries. 1½-2 ft., 75c.

B. gagnepainii. 6 ft. A bushy plant with arching branches and long toothed, glossy green leaves wavy at the margins, orange flowers, and blue berries. Ruddy fall color. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

B. sargentiana. 6 ft. A very handsome Barberry with large oblong leaves, deep green in color and graceful in form. Very hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 90c; 12 to 18 inch, 50c; 18 to 24 inch, 75c.

B. stenophylla. Slender arching branches. Leaves small convex. Flowers orange. Berries blue. Very attractive. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

B. subcauliata. (S.) Of compact, globular form; foliage bronzy-green turning to red in winter; flowers light yellow, berries red. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

See Deciduous Shrubs, also.

B. Wilsonae. 4 ft. A hardy handsome shrub, with small gray-green foliage, turning to a brilliant reddish bronze in the fall. Flowers golden yellow, in dense clusters; berries in fall, salmon-red. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

The index on the last page will assist you in finding the plants you want.

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

BUXUS. Boxwood

This plant always gives an air of distinction to ones grounds. Useful for formal planting and as accent plants. Besides those listed we can furnish large specimens for fine estates. Write for prices and photographs.

Boxwood. Trimmed cones. 12 inch, \$1.00; 14 inch, \$1.25; 15 inch, \$1.75; 18 to 24 inch, \$2.00.

Green with gold tips. 12 to 15 inch, 50c; 15 to 18 inch, 75c; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00.

Dwarf Box. 8 to 12 inch, 40c; \$3.50 per 10. For low edging. 3 to 5 inch, per 100, \$8.00.

BUDDLEIA

B. superba. "Summer Lilac." 8 ft. A fast-growing, spreading shrub; remarkable for the long panicles of fragrant rose-purple flowers borne in great profusion in the late summer. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

B. Magnifica. Rosy purple with orange eye. 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

B. veitchi. Robust shrub, arching gracefully, with dense and very large clusters of bright mauve-colored flowers with bright orange eye. One of the best. 2 to 3 ft., 40c. Potted, 30c.

CAMELLIA

Double Red, Double Pink, Variegated. Potted, 40c to \$1.25.

CEANOTHUS

***C. prostratus.** (R.) "Indian Carpet." Entirely prostrate and evergreen. Small glossy, leathery leaves completely cover the ground. Stands tramping, drought and severe cold. Flowers violet blue. Will run over rocks and hangs gracefully from walls. 8 to 12 inch spread, 50c. Rooted divisions, \$7.50 per 100.

C. spinosus. One of the most beautiful of the mountain lilacs. Large spreading shrub; branches smooth, green, somewhat spiny. Flowers sky blue, very profuse. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

CISTUS. Rock Rose

Low-growing shrubs with profusion of showy flowers. Owing to their dwarf habits they are desirable for the small garden and as low border plants.

C. ladaniferus maculatus. "Spotted Rock Rose." Most beautiful of the whole family. Shrub to three feet. Flowers large, single, white, with dark crimson dots at base of petals. Likes sunny location. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 1 to 1½ ft., 40c.

C. Villosus. Reddish-purple flowers. 2 inches across. Very showy. New, 50c and 75c each.

DAPHNE

Daphne odora. 4 ft. Attractive bright green foliage, intensely fragrant, white flowers during winter. 8 to 12 inch, \$1.00; 6 to 8 inch, 75c; 12 to 18 inch, \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Variegated foliage. Pink flowers. 4 to 6 inch, 50c; 12 to 15 inch, \$1.25.

Daphne cneorum. (R.) "Garland Flower." 1 ft. Pink blooms of exquisite carnation odor. Fine rock plant, 4-inch pot, 50c.

DEERINGIA

D. baccata variegata. 8 ft. Slender shrub, leaves margined white, with 12-inch spikes of white flowers. If the long shoots are trained up, the plant will climb against a fence or wall. 5-inch pots, 50c.

ERIOBOTRYA. Loquat

Eriobotrya japonica. Loquat. (T.) (Seedlings.) Desirable for its sweetly acidulous fruit and as an ornamental tree. Foliage large, serrated, rough and dark green; fruit borne in clusters. 1½ to 2 ft., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

ELEAGNUS

E. pungens reflexa. "Silverberry." 6 ft. A fine spreading shrub with leaves and stems covered with frosty, shiny scales, silvery on upper surface and fronz beneath. Tiny flowers in November, very fragrant. Berries are silvery. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 18 to 24 inch, 75c.

E. pungens variegata. Very similar to the above but the leaves are margined with cream. 50c. Golden leaf variety, 75c, \$1.00.

Shrubs are the essential part of any landscape—order plenty.

COTONEASTER

Handsome shrubs, leaves of varying shades of green; flower minute, usually white or pinkish; berries of many hues and colors varying from orange to bright scarlet. Unexcelled for grouping, corner effects and for edging large plantings of shrubbery borders and for rock gardens.

C. buxifolia. Bushy, erect growth. 4 ft. Dark green, rather small round leaves. Red berries, remaining for several months. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

C. dammeri (C. humifusa) (C. Prostrata). A new and most attractive variety. Spreads flat on the ground. Foliage oval and fairly large; berries abundant and exceptionally brilliant red. 1 ft., 60c.

C. Franchetti. 6 ft. Fast growing, upright arching branches, leaves dark green on top; silvery beneath. Many orange-red berries scattered over the branches in the winter, 24 to 36 inch, 75c to \$1.25.

C. gracilis. (R.) One of the choicest new creeping cotoneasters, very prostrate, rather slow growing, foliage is a little larger and brighter than that of C. rotundifolia; berries are bright rose red. Potted, 10 to 12 inch, 50c.

C. horizontalis. (R.) (S.) 2 ft. One of the best trailing shrubs. Branches grow almost on the ground. Leaves very small and turn red during winter. Flowers pinkish white. Berries bright red in great profusion, 35c to \$1.50 each. Hardy.

C. heroveana. 6 ft. One of the finest upright growing Cotoneasters. Semi-drooping habit. Brilliant red berries. Some of the leaves turn red in fall. Bushy, field grown plants. 18 to 24 inch, 75c; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.25; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.50, \$1.75.

C. microphylla. (R.) Spreading habit, but semi-erect. Dark green foliage, evergreen. Berries rose-red, 40c to 85c. Quite hardy.

C. microphylla thymifolia. (R.) Very small leaves. Very dwarf. Excellent rock plant. Berries small coral-red. 12 to 15 inch, 85c.

C. pannosa. "Silverleaf Cotoneaster." 8 ft. Possibly the most beautiful of group. Leaves soft gray green, the under sides a silvery color. White flowers followed by masses of dull silvery red berries, which remain all fall and winter. Fast growing and of graceful loose habit. 30 to 36 inch, 75c; 18 to 24 inch, 40c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00. Fairly hardy.

C. pannosa nana. A gem of recent introduction which is a miniature dwarf form of the above, not growing over 3 feet. Leaves and fruit smaller in proportion. 75c.

C. parneyi. 8 ft. New, with immense brilliant red berries in bunches as large as your fist. Foliage larger than most plants of this group, and it will give a great show of color in the dull winter months. Full sun. 1-2 ft., 50c.

C. salicifolia. "Willowleaf Cotoneaster." 3 ft. A fast growing spreading variety with dark green foliage and graceful, horizontal drooping branches. White flowers and many red berries. 75c to \$1.25.

C. schneideri. Erect growing, with pretty bright orange-red berries. Semi-deciduous. 24 to 30 inch, 75c. Quite hardy.

C. simonsi. 6 ft. Upright growing, bushy. Bright red berries, holding all winter. Hardy. 75c to \$1.50.

Plants Suitable for Hedges

DESCRIBED UNDER THEIR HEADINGS

LOW HEDGES

Abelia
Barberry (All)
Boxwood
Euonymous. Radicans
Holly
Lonicera pileata
Cotoneasters
Spirea A. Waterer
Santolina
Oregon Grape

HIGH HEDGES

Cotoneasters
Pyracantha (All)
Golden Cup Oak
Deutzia
Eleagnus
Laurustinus
Hawthorn
Incense Cedar
Weigela
Douglas Spruce
English Laurel
Scotch Broom

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

ERICA. HEATHER. HEATH

E. carnea rosea. (R.) Heath. 1 ft. Dwarf. Numerous short branches densely covered with minute needle-like leaves, bearing an abundance of bright, rosy flowers in late fall and through the winter, even under snow. Unexcelled rock plant. Very hardy. 35c to 75c.

SCOTCH HEATHER

E. calluna. (R.) Low growing. Pink flowers in August. Hardy. 35c to 75c.

E. vulgaris rubra. (R.) 1 to 2 ft. Red flowers in profusion in the fall. 35c, 50c, 75c.

Daboccia polifolia. (R.) "Irish Bell Heath." Purple flowers in summer. Low growing. Quite hardy. 35c to 75c.

EUONYMUS. Evergreen Euonymus

Admirably useful and attractive when used in groups, edgings, hedges, corner plantings and in rockeries.

E. japonica, albo marginata. "Silvermargined." (S.) 5 ft. Leaves have a very narrow margin of silvery white. Growth slow and compact. Entirely distinct. 8 to 12 inch, 25c; 12 to 18 inch, 50c.

E. japonica aurea variegata. "Golden Variegated." (S.) Branches green; leaves yellow in center, dark green around edges, color about equally divided. Often sends out branches with green leaves. 35c to \$1.50.

E. japonica fertilis. 8 ft. Glossy leaves. Bears orange colored berries. Potted, 35c.

E. japonica President Gauthier. 5 ft. Leaves with a white blotch in the center. Quite striking. 40c, 50c, 75c.

E. Patens (Evergreen Wahoo). 5 ft. Hardy shrub. Green stems, very dark green leaves. Wealth of red fruits that break open like Bittersweet, showing a beautiful coral seed and pod, makes it very striking. It does well in shade and makes a good foundation plant. 1½ to 2 ft., 90c; 12 to 18 inch, 75c.

E. Pulchellus. Very dwarf. Tiny leaves. Makes good edging or single specimen. 8 to 12 inch, 75c; 10 to 14 inch, \$1.00. For low edging, 3 to 5 inch, \$10.00 per 100. Variegated silver leaves, 50c to \$1.00.

E. japonica viridi variegatus. "Duc D'Anjou." (S.) Vigorous spreading growth. Branches green. Leaves dark green toward edges, striped in the center with light green and pale yellow. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25 to \$2.00.

FATSIA

F. japonica. 8 ft. (S.) A massive plant of tropical appearance with very large shining green, deeply lobed leaves, one foot across. Immense truss of white bloom in fall. Best in a shady place. Quite hardy. Growth slow. 4-inch pots, 50c to 75c.

GARDENIA. Cape Jasmine

G. veitchi. "Cape Jasmine." 2-4 ft. (S.) Rich, sweet perfume and waxy, snow-white blooms are produced in continuous succession during spring and summer. Plant in any well-drained location where it is not too hot and dry. Not hardy. 5-inch pots, 75c.

GENISTA

A fast growing group of shrubs which brighten up landscape with their brilliant masses of yellow pea-shaped flowers; valuable as a contrast to solid green shrubbery; unusually hardy and drought resistant.

G. fragrans. (Cytisus racemosa.) "Sweet Broom." 6 ft. (S.) A delightful spring and summer flowering shrub with many small grass-green leaves and absolutely covered when in bloom with pea-shaped yellow flowers. The best of all the Brooms for general use. 1½-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

G. hispanica. (Spartium junceum.) (S.) "Spanish Broom." 8 ft. A strong, fast-growing shrub, bright green branches almost devoid of leaves. Bears almost continuously, large pea-like bright yellow flowers very sweetly scented. Hardy, heat-loving and drought resistant. 4-inch pots, 50c.

C. scoparius. "Scotch Broom." (S.) 6 ft. A very fast growing, erect, bushy shrub with minute leaves and large, yellow, pea-shaped flowers, borne in great profusion in the spring. Hardy. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; \$3.50 per 10.

ILEX. Holly

Holly prefers a moist, partially shaded location. We have a large stock on hand of various sizes, some of which are in berry.

I. Aquifolium. "English Holly." Ours are the kind with waved, prickly leaves that bear berries. The grafted plants are grafted from trees that berry heavily. One male plant is sent with each grafted tree, which should be planted in same hole or near the grafted plant.

Grafted Berry Bearing Plants. 12 to 15 inch, \$1.00; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.25; 18 to 24 inch, \$2.25.

English Holly Seedling. For hedges. 4 to 6 inch, \$10.00 per 100.

Silver Variegated Leaf. 6 to 8 inch, 85c; 8 to 12 inch, \$1.00; larger, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

I. Cornuta. New. "Chinese Holly." Leaves similar to English Holly but rectangular. Red berries. Stands more heat than English. 15 to 18 inch, 90c each; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.75, \$2.00. Grafted, berry bearing, 1 ft., \$1.00; 12 to 18 inch, \$1.50. Male plants, 20% less.

I. Crenata. "Japanese Holly." Shrub-like. Dark green small leaves. Black berries. 8 to 10 inch, 75c.

I. Opaca. "American Holly." 20 ft. Native of Eastern states. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.25; 3 ft., \$1.75. Seedlings only, some will berry.

LAUREL

Prunus laurocerasus latifolia. "English Laurel." "Cherry Laurel." (S.) 15 ft. Small tree or bush. Glossy, evergreen foliage, beautiful both summer and winter. 1 ft. to 4 ft., 50c to \$2.50.

P. lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel." (S.) 20 ft. Somber, very dark green leaves. Growth compact. Flowers white. One of the handsomest evergreen shrubs for tub culture. Trimmed pyramids. 36 to 40 inch, \$3.50-\$4.00; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.25.

L. nobilis. "Grecian Bay or Laurel." 8 ft. The well-known Bay Tree so often trained as globes and pyramids for outdoor or indoor tub plants. Stiff, dark green leaves. 4-inch pots, 50c.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

L. pileata. (R.) (S.) 3 ft. Compact shrub; with many very small leaves; graceful drooping habit, nearly prostrate. Likes the sun. Prune often. 18 to 24 inches, bushy, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10; 24 to 30 inch, 75c; 4 inch pots, 25c.

MAGNOLIA

M. grandiflora lanceolata. 30 ft. (T.) Very hardy and will stand snow. Large glossy leaves, flowers 6 inches across. Potted, 18 to 24 inches, 50c; 24 to 30 inches, 60c; 30 to 36 inches, 75c. Heavy field grown, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.

DWARF EARLY-BLOOMING MAGNOLIA

M. grandiflora exoniensis. 15 ft. A Dwarf form of Southern Magnolia, which begins to bloom while the tree is very small and continues to produce large quantities of the magnificent fragrant white blooms. Grafted plants, potted, \$1.00.

MAHONIA. Holly Grape

***M. aquifolium.** "Oregon Grape." (S.) 6 ft. Dark green leaves, coppery purple during winter. New growth very glossy. Flowers bright yellow. Clusters of blue berries. 12 to 15 inch, 40c each; 15 to 18 inch, 50c each; 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 to \$1.50. Heavy bushy specimens, \$2.50.

M. bealei. "Japonica." Medium sized shrub, unique foliage; large, spiny, light green, turning yellow with age. Flowers yellow; berries blue. Suitable for shady location. Quite hardy. Potted, 10 to 14 inch, 50c; 14 to 18 inch, 75c.

***M. pinnata.** "California Barberry." This is, without exception, the finest low growing native decorative shrub. Leaves holly-like and blue, grows close to ground. Full sun. Flowers bright yellow, in long racemes; fruit blueblack. Balled, 75c.

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS



Rhododendrons of the Finer Sorts

NANDINA

Nandina domestica. "Heavenly Bamboo." 5 ft. (S.) Made up of a number of canes densely clothed with compound leaflets, bronzy red when young, dark green at maturity, and with beautiful coppery red tones in winter. Thrives in sun or shade; covered with showy clusters of red berries in winter. 2 ft., \$1.00; 1½ ft., 75c; 1-1½ ft., 50c; 8 to 12 inch, 40c.

NERIUM. Oleander

Mrs. Roeding, Double Salmon. 1½ ft., 75c.
Single Cherry Red, Double Red. 1½ ft., 75c.

OSMANTHUS. Sweet Olive

Osmanthus aquifolium. 15 ft. (S.) An exceedingly handsome shrub with dark green, shiny, spiny-toothed leaves, like those of English Holly, bearing clusters of exceedingly fragrant, small white flowers. Slow growing and prefers partial shade. 4-inch pots, 50c.

PHOTINIA. Toyon

***Photinia, arbutifolia.** "Toyon," "Christmas Berry," "California Holly." Well known native shrub, brilliant red berries. Thrives admirably under cultivation. 1 ft., 40c; 12 to 18 inch, 50c.

PYRACANTHA. Burning Bush

They are exceedingly valuable for the great wealth of bright colored berries which they furnish in the fall and winter, and which remain on the plant for many months. They naturally grow quite tall, but if pruned back severely once a year will make a low dense bush. Very hardy.

Pyracantha crenulata. 6 to 10 ft. Has reddest berries of all Pyracanthas — bright crimson — scattered along the stems instead of in bunches. Leaves long, narrow, glossy, dark green. Does not grow quite so fast and can be pruned lower than the other kinds. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; 4-inch pots, 25c to 40c.

P. crenulata yunnanensis. Splendid form of preceding; growth prostrate; foliage glossy; masses bright red berries, remain until early spring. Excellent for general ornamental planting; birds do not molest the fruit. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c to \$1.00. Trained tree form, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

P. coccinea lalandi. (S.) 15 ft. Of strong growth, making long shoots that can be trained against a wall if desired. Berries orange yellow. Potted, 1 ft., 25c; 1½ ft., 40c; 2½ ft., 50c; balled, 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

P. formosana. 8 ft. Possibly the showiest of all this group of berried plants, recently introduced from Formosa. A solid mass of brilliant red berries in fall and winter. 4-inch pots, 50c.

All Varieties in Flats of 100 for Hedges, \$8.00 per 100.

*Means native of California.

(S) Means Shrub.

(R) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.

RHODODENDRONS

The Aristocrats of the Garden

These popular shrubs must have an acid soil, partial shade and no spading around the plant. Mulch with peat or leaf mold. If your soil is not acid we will furnish acidifier. We are prepared to furnish the native California and southern states varieties in quantity for woodland planting.

Pink Pearl. Grafted. One of the finest large flowering hybrids with enormous flowers of soft light pink. Heavily set with flower buds. 1½ to 2 ft., \$5.00 to \$6.50 each; 1 to 1½ ft., \$4.50 each.

Alice. Grafted. Deeper pink than above. Very fine plants with flower buds, 1½ to 2 ft., \$5.00 to \$6.50 each.

Hybrid. Named varieties. Grafted. Lavender, Rose, Purple, Red, 1 to 1½ ft. diameter \$4.50 each.

Grafted plants which we offer are well trained and full of buds, to bloom at once. The wild plants offered at low prices cannot compare with grafted named sorts.

Ponticum. Lavender to purple. Branched plants from seed. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Catawbiense. From seed. Pink to purple. Very hardy. 8 to 12 inch, 50c; 12 to 18 inch, 90c.

Carolinum. From seed. Clear pink. Very hardy. 8 to 12 inch, 50c; 12 to 18 inch, 90c.

RHAMNUS

***R. Crocea ilicifolia.** (S.) 6 ft. Small roundish holly like leaves of deep glossy green. In Fall is a mass of small bright red berries. Ideal for hillsides and canyons, as the foliage retains its bright glossy appearance through the driest summers. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 90c.

ROMNEYA

R. coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." 6 ft. Not only one of the finest of California's wild flowers, but one of the most beautiful flowering plants in existence. Forms a magnificent clump of gray-green foliage surmounted with its magnificent great white blooms, often 6 inches across. 75c each.

V. tinus. "Laurustinus." Well known, universally grown, hardy everywhere on this Coast. Splendid winter bloomer, clusters of pinkish white flowers, beginning in December or January, cover the plant all spring, for 5 or 6 months. Fine plants. 50c to \$2.75, the latter bushy field grown specimens, 3 ft.

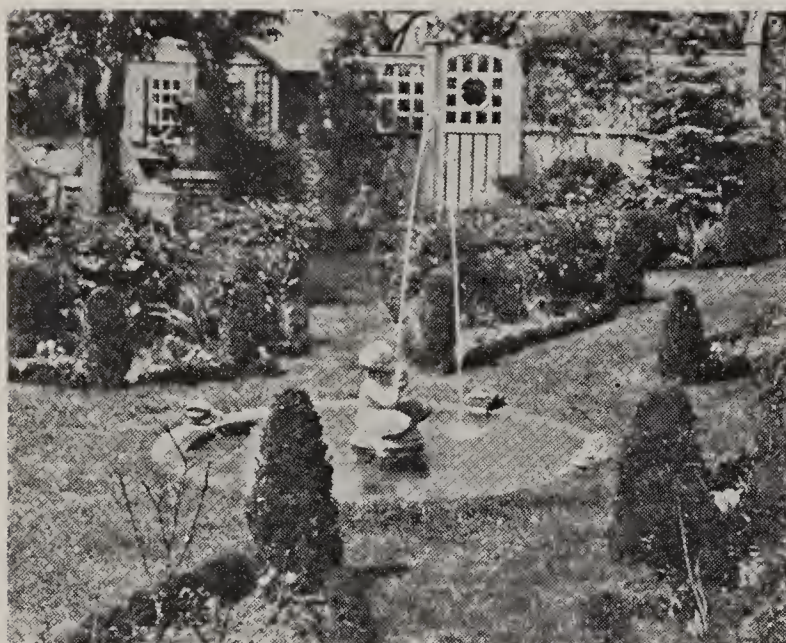
V. tinus variegatum. A variegated form. Showy. Potted, 12 to 18 inch, 75c.

V. ventricosum. New French variety. 8 ft. Loose spreading shrub, slender stems, glossy, dark green foliage. Flowers in small white clusters, thickly scattered over entire bush. 18 to 24 inch, 85c.



Berries of Pyracantha Lelandi

HARDY FLOWERING DECIDUOUS SHRUBS



ACER. Maple

Acer Palmatum atropurpureum. 8 ft. (R.) (S.) "Bloodleaf Japanese Maple." One of the very finest of the Japanese Maples, its rich purple red foliage is a great attraction to every garden. 12 to 18 inch, \$1.50.

A. dissectum atropurpureum. (R.) (S.) "Dwarf Red Cut Leaf Japanese Maple." An elegant dwarfish tree with blood-red fern-like leaves. 12 to 18 inch, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

ALMOND (Dwarf)

Pink flowering. 4 ft. The beauty of this shrub in the spring is not soon forgotten. Flowers are double and cover the branches. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

ALTHEA. Rose of Sharon

10 ft. The brightest and most free blooming shrub in the garden during July, August, September. Large showy flowers, which are developed by heavy pruning during winter.

Double Rose, Double Light Pink. Single Violet, Single Pure White. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 85c;

BARBERRY

B. Thunbergi. Handsome dwarf shrub with white flowers, followed by red berries. Fall foliage gorgeous reds. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

B. Thunbergi, atropurpurea. New. When planted in full sun, a rich purple all summer, and in fall fiery red and orange coloring. Large red berries. A beauty at all times. 12 to 18 inch, 40c; 18 to 24 inch, 75c; 6 to 12 inch, 25c.

CALYCANTHUS. Sweet Shrub

***Calycanthus occidentalis.** "Sweet Shrub." Bushy. Foliage dark green; flowers dark chocolate. Fragrant, free blooming. Has artistic and interesting seed-pods. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 85c.

COLUTEA. Bladder Senna

C. cilicica. 6 ft. Very attractive and interesting hardy shrub with yellow pea-like blooms all summer, followed by parchment-like pods of reddish hue. 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

CORYLUS. Filbert

Filbert, purple leaved. 10 ft. Large round leaves, intensely dark, bronzy purple in spring, becoming greenish toward fall. Very distinct even among other purple-leaved shrubs. For sun or shade. Bears fine nuts. 50c to \$1.50 each.

Corylus Avellana. 10 ft. The common hazelnut (filbert). A very ornamental shrub with the nuts as an added value. Named varieties. Bushy plants, in bearing. 50c to \$2.50.

DAPHNE

Daphne Mesereum. 4 ft. A rare shrub with fragrant lilac purple flowers along the stems long before leaves appear. 50c-75c each. Potted.

DEUTZIA

Free blooming shrubs. Bell shaped flowers, spring and early summer. Should be more widely planted in California for their gorgeous color effects in the garden and shrubbery. Strong blooming size plants. All varieties. 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

D. Gracilis. 3 ft. (R.) One of our daintiest and most graceful flowering shrubs. Branches slender and arching, with profusion of small, beautifully formed flowers. Altogether a most charming plant.

D. "Pride of Rochester." 8 ft. Flowers large and double; white, slightly tinged pink, in May.

ERYTHRINA. Coral Plant

E. cristi-galli. 12 ft. Showy tender shrub or tree which blooms throughout the summer. The flowers are large, pea shaped, borne in large clusters and are brilliant crimson. Potted, 40c, 50c, 75c.

EXOCHORDA. Pearl Bush

Exochorda grandiflora. "Pearl Bush." A handsome shrub producing an abundance of large white flowers in spring. A plant of rare excellence in most any situation. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 10c less in 10 lots.

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell

Splendid shrubs, 6 to 8 ft., light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow very early in spring before the leaves appear. Make bright-hued fillers for massed shrub groups. All varieties. Blooming size. 65c, 75c each.

Intermedia (Arching). Short leaved, earliest blooming, broadest bushing; the long canes drooping so as to make a solid bank of brilliant green foliage. The best general purpose type.

Suspensa fortunei. Vigorous, erect growing shrub. Flowers golden yellow in dense masses in April.

HYDRANGEA

H. hortensis. 8 ft. Popular shrub furnished with large foliage and immense heads of light pink flowers, which turn blue when grown in soils containing iron. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; smaller, 50c, 35c.

H. Paniculata Grandiflora. 6 ft. Wonderfully attractive with their massive white plumes. First snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green. August till autumn. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; 2 to 3 ft., 65c each.

ILEX. Holly

I. Verticillata. "Winter-berry." A handsome deciduous form of Holly. At its best in moist soil. The sparkling masses of crimson fruits which appear in October represent its greatest charm and carry its value far into winter. 3 to 4 ft., 90c.

KERRIA

K. Japonica. "Japanese Rose." Erect shrub, slender green branches. Double flowers, clear yellow, like small rose. 3 ft., 75c. Best in part shade.

CHINESE MAGNOLIA

M. soulangeana. 20 ft. One of the finest of the Asiatic deciduous magnolias, producing its beautiful blooms in the spring before the leaves are fully out. The big, cup-shaped flowers are creamy-white inside, deep reddish-pink outside. Bushy plants, with flower buds. 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00.

PHILADELPHUS. Mock Orange

P. virginal. 8 ft. A splendid new sort with clusters of pearly, double white flowers two inches across; very fragrant and a profuse bloomer. 12 to 18 inch, 40c.

PUNICA. Pomegranate

P. Double Red. Rapid growing shrub with deep, double scarlet flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

P. Mme. Legrelle. A beautiful variegated form. Flowers double, light red, edged with yellow. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

P. Dwarf. Double Red. 50c.

RHODOTYPOS. Jet Bead

R. Kerrioides. "White Kerria." 3 to 6 ft. Beautiful yellowish green, corrugated foliage, large single white flowers in May, black seeds following. Best in partial shade. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

HARDY FLOWERING DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

SPIREA

Shrubs of free blooming habit varying in appearance, color of flowers and manner of blooming. All have very small flowers in compact clusters of different forms. Do well in any good garden soil. The varieties Reeves, Prunifolia and Van Houttei are all called Bridal Wreath. Strong blooming plants. All 75c each; \$6.00 per 10, except as noted.

S. arguta. "Garland Spirea." 7 ft. Large shrub with feathery, light green foliage; flowers white, very profuse in early May. An exceptionally good shrub to use in small groups or as a group about foundations. 35c to 75c each.

S. bumalda. (R.) "Walluffi." Dwarf, erect form, growing three feet high. Flowers bright crimson, in flattened heads at end of branches. Blooms all summer. Very desirable. 35c, 50c, 75c.

S. cantoniensis reevesiana. 6 ft. Medium-sized shrub with long narrow leaves. Flowers pure white, large, borne most profusely in dense heads. Practically evergreen.

Variety, **flor plena.** Evergreen in California. Double flowers. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

***S. Douglassi.** 6 ft. Deep pink. July to frost. Terminal of each branch crowned with flower spike six inches long. Beautiful. 35c to 75c.

S. prunifolia flore pleno. "True Bridal Wreath." Small shrub with long, very slender branches. Flowers very double and pure white, borne along the branches before the leaves appear. This is the genuine "Bridal Wreath." 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

S. Thunbergi. Medium size bush. Light green feathery foliage which turns red in fall. Masses of tiny star-like flowers, early spring. 35c, 50c.

SYMPHORICARPOS. Snowberry

Valued for their ornamental fruit, which remains on the plants for a long while. Of slender growth, with fine foliage. Does well in part shade. Fine for covering banks.

Racemosus (Snowberry). Inconspicuous, rose colored flowers in June and July; followed by large clustered, milk white fruits. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Coral Berry. "Red Snowberry." Habit compact. Loaded during fall and winter with dark red berries in dense clusters. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; \$4.00 per 10.

S. chenaulti. "Improved Coral Berry." 5 ft. A lovely hybrid recently originated in the Arnold Arboretum. The numerous berries, considerably larger than the Coral Berry, are red, with minute pale dots. Extremely graceful in habit with grand lustrous foliage. Small pink and white flowers in June. Does well in sun or shade. 40c.

SYRINGA. Lilac

Lilac. Purple Lilac. The old, best known sort. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

L. French varieties. New lavender, white and reddish shades. Strong plants. 50c to \$1.00.

TAMARIX

T. africana. "African Tamarix." 12 ft. Hardy. Large irregular growing shrub with fine, feathery glossy green foliage and terminal flowers of delicate pink in May. 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

VIBURNUM. Snowball, Etc.

Both the common Snowball and the more refined Japanese should be in every garden for their showy blooms and rich colored foliage in fall.

V. Sterilis. "Snowball." The common Snowball which helps out so bravely for Decoration Day, with its lovely white bloom. 50c to 75c.

V. Plicatum. "Japanese Snowball." A more refined plant than common kind. Leaves plaited, flower heads very compact. 30 to 36 inch, \$1.25.

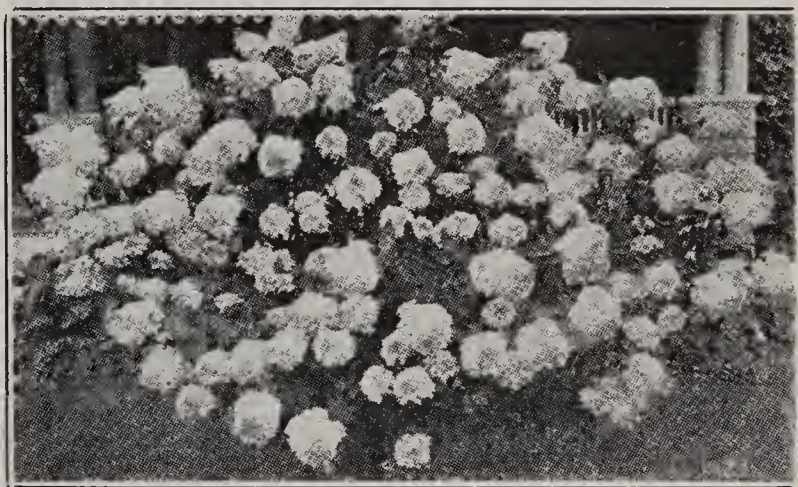
WEIGELA. Diervilla

5 to 8 ft. Trumpet-shaped flowers in profusion that is almost unequalled. Their striking foliage contrasts finely with other shrubs; for borders they are very effective. Prune after flowering in the summer.

Strong blooming plants, 85c each; \$7.00 per 10.

Eva Rathke. Deep red, low growth.

Madame Lemoine. One of the prettiest; blush white changing to deep pink.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

LIGUSTRUM. Privet

The privets are useful as shrubs as well as hedges. Few know that their bloom (like white lilacs) is very showy. Use them freely in shrub groups, as formal trimmed specimens and accent plants, beside entrances, etc.

L. ciliatum. 5 ft. Best Privet for an untrimmed specimen plant because of its dense, clear, dark green foliage and large white flower spikes. Best in shade, except near coast. 1 ft., 50c.

L. lodense. New and as name indicates is low and dense. Can be easily pruned to make low border, one foot to two feet high, either rounded or square. Nearly evergreen in warm climates. Plant 1 foot apart. Just what you need to edge a walk or border. 2 year, \$6.50 per 100.

L. Lodense. Trimmed specimen Globes, Broad Pyramids, Cubes. Make splendid accent plants for formal work. None over 1 foot high; diameter 12 inch, 75c; 15 inch, 85c; 18 inch, \$1.00; 24 inch, \$1.35; 30 inch, \$2.00.

L. Lucidum. "Waxleaf Privet." Entirely evergreen, large deep green glossy leaves and fine appearance. Trimmed bushy plants. 2 to 2½ ft., 85c; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 8 to 12 inch, \$12.00 per 100.

L. Sinensis. "Small-Leaved Evergreen." Leaves small and light green. Splendid as single specimen or hedge. Grows fast. Bushy plants. 2 to 3 ft. Bare roots, 25c; 3 to 4 ft., balled, 75c; 6 to 8 inch, \$3.50 per 100.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

L. ovalifolium. "California Privet." Forms a compact hedge by occasional pruning; easy of culture. Bare roots, 12 to 18 inch, \$4.00 per 100; 1½ to 2 ft., \$5.00 per 100. Standards, trimmed bushy heads on 30-inch stems, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

L. ovalifolium aurea marginatum. "Golden Privet." Bushy field grown and trimmed. Balled. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 8 to 12 inch, \$5.00 per 100.

NEW AND FINE PRIVETS

L. Quihoui. "Meyer Privet." NEW. We call this Meyer Privet, because discovered by Agricultural Explorer Frank N. Meyer in China. Spreading shrub to 6 ft. Evergreen foliage, ¼ inch wide by 1½ to 2 inches long. A very fine privet. RESISTANT TO NEMATODE INFESTATION, according to U. S. D. A. 10 to 12 inch, in pots 75c each.

L. Ionandrum. NEW. Another fine privet introduced recently. Evergreen leaves the size of Boxwood. Growth spreading and dense when well trimmed, making quick hedge of fine character. White bloom, followed by blue berries. Splendid for single specimen. Compact, well trimmed plants, 1½ to 2 ft., balled, 75c each.



FLOWERING TREES

BRING
BRILLIANT
COLORS TO
YOUR GROUNDS
WITH THESE
FLOWERING
TREES

CREPE MYRTLE AT CALIFORNIA'S CAPITOL

CREPE MYRTLE

Crepe Myrtle. 15 ft. Should have a place in every garden. Leaves are bright green, turning a bright red in fall; flowers produced in utmost profusion at ends of branches during the entire season. Does not bloom well near the coast. Shrub or small tree. **Pink.** Bushy plants. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c. Balled. **Lavender and Red.** Bushy Specimens. Balled. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00.

ACACIA. YELLOW. See Page 8

ALBIZZIA. Pink Acacia

A. Julibrissin. "Pink Acacia." 30 ft. Handsome shade and avenue tree highly adapted to California conditions. Fine feathery foliage, pink flowers in great profusion from July to October. Stands winter temperature of 12 degrees. Should be planted everywhere on the Pacific Coast. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each; \$7.00 per 10. Large lots less. Balled and burlapped, which is safest, 15c extra.

DOGWOODS

Cornus Mas. "Cornelian Cherry." 15 ft. A handsome, large, dense growing shrub or tree, with foliage of graceful shape and pleasing dark green color. Bright yellow flowers borne in great profusion in early spring give way to yellow cherries size of olives. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.75.

***Pacific Coast Dogwood. Cornus Nuttali.** Splendid tree or shrub for shady places, with profusion of very large white flowers. The red seeds add to its fall beauty when foliage develops its rich red hues. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50; balled in burlap.

Pink Flowering Dogwood. Cornus Florida Rubra. Deep pink flowers, 3 to 4 inches wide, cover the tree before foliage appears in spring. The most beautiful of the Dogwoods. 1 to 1½ ft., B. & B., \$1.00.

REDBUD OR JUDAS TREE SHOWY SPRING COLOR

Plant One of Each in a Group

***Cercis occidentalis. "California Redbud."** 15 ft. An exceedingly showy small tree in early spring when covered with small bright cerise flowers. Easily naturalized in canyon or hillside, growing without care and producing a brilliant effect in the spring. Bushy plants. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

Cercis Canadensis. "Eastern Red Bud." 15 ft. Flowers profusely in early spring with purplish rose flowers, a tree of airy grace and colorful beauty. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50.

White. Pure white flowers. European Judas Tree, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

TREE FORM ROSE ACACIA

Robinia hispida macrophylla. "Pink Flowering Locust or Rose Acacia." Here is one of the showiest and most easily grown small flowering trees that we offer and one which will thrive in almost every section. Top-grafted into heavy stems of Black Locust at a height of seven feet, forming large heads which will eventually become about eight to twelve feet in diameter and which in the spring are a mass of large, brilliant rose-pink flowers which look like a mammoth bouquet of sweet peas. Large strong specimens, 8 to 10 ft. over all, \$2.50 to \$3.75, according to form.

*Means native of California. B & B means dug with earth ball, wrapped in burlap.

FLOWERING TREES Cont'd

Flowering Fruits

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY

Kanzan. Double dark pink. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

Kofugen. Double deep rosy red. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

Weeping form. Single pink. 6 ft. stems, \$3.00.

FLOWERING CRABAPPLE

Niedzwetzkyana. "Red Vein Crab." Early variety with red, single flowers; foliage veined with red and bark bright reddish-brown. 4 to 6 ft., 90c.

Ionensis plena. "Bechtel's Crab." Double pink flowers like small clustered roses; fragrant; late blooming. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

THE FLOWERING PEACH

Double pink and double red. 4 to 5 ft., 85c each; \$7.50 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

FLOWERING QUINCE

Cydonia japonica rosea. "Red Flowering Quince." Very showy plant early in spring, covered with bright, semi-double, rosy red flowers, which appear just as the leaves begin to show. Attractive glossy foliage the rest of the summer. 3 to 4 ft. Bare Root, 75c. Balled, 85c.

GOLDEN CHAIN

Laburnum vulgare. 20 ft. Beautiful small tree or shrub, quick growth. Leaves soft, gray green. Flowers fragrant, bright yellow in long drooping racemes, suggestive of yellow Wisterias. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., 85c.

GOLDEN RAIN. Varnish Tree

Koelreuteria Paniculata. 30 ft. An ornamental tree from China. Forms a flat spreading head, has large pinnate leaves and in July produces immense panicles of orange-yellow flowers. Desirable for its bloom and autumnal coloring. 7 to 8 ft., \$1.75 each; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50 each.

HAWTHORNS

Handsome deciduous flowering tree. Of small size and fine habit. The double flowering varieties are a glorious sight in May. If the flowers were inconspicuous, the bright red berries in profusion would warrant planting this tree.

Paul's Double Scarlet. 15 ft. Flowers deep crimson-scarlet; very double, followed by profusion of bright red berries. 2 yr. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25. Bare roots.

ROSES

ALL ROSES POSTPAID TO 4TH ZONE. Except those marked (*). 6 assorted varieties POSTPAID for \$2.40. Californians must add 2½% tax.

BABY ROSES

Polyantha—Bush type, 50c each.

Chatillon—Bright pink. Ever-blooming.

Edith Cavell—Deep crimson. Ever-blooming.

Gloria Mundi—Orange-scarlet. Ever-blooming.

Superba—Very dark red. Ever-blooming.

YELLOW AND ORANGE

Duchess of Atholl. H. T. Vigorous, profuse bloomer. Bronzy yellow, tinged with orange. 50c.

Feu Jos. Looymans. H. T. Vivid apricot buds, opening to golden buff. Splendid foliage. 50c.

Golden Emblem. H. T. Outstanding yellow rose. Perpetual bloomer. Fine foliage. 50c.

***M. G. A. Van Rossem.** H. T. Vivid orange and apricot opening to bronze-yellow. 50c.

DARK PINK AND ROSE

Dame Edith Helen. H. T. Free flowering strawberries and cream pink. Fine to cut. 50c.

Miss Rowena Thom. H. T. Huge blooms of glowing rose-pink, shaded to dusky gold. 50c.

Mrs. Chas. Russell. H. T. Vigorous grower. Rare shade of rosy-pink. 50c.

PINK WITH COPPER SHADES

Chas. P. Kilham. H. T. Perfect long pointed buds, with perfect flowers of dark coppery-rose. 50c.

***Mari Dot.** H. T. Buds salmon-yellow, opening to salmon-pink, with luminous petals. 60c.

***Olympiad.** H. T. Deep blood-red to dark coppery-pink. Gold at base of petals. 50c.

Pres. Herbert Hoover. H. T. Long buds of scarlet and gold. Opens to orange and rose. 50c.

Talisman. H. T. The florist's rose. Gold, yellow, crimson and orange. Hardy and thrifty. 50c.

RED

E. G. Hill. H. T. Scarlet, shading to pure red. Fine foliage, long stems. Sweet scented. 50c.

***Lord Charlmont.** H. T. Long pointed buds of glowing crimson. Fragrant. 50c.

Hoosier Beauty. H. T. Rich velvety crimson and holds this color. 50c.

CLIMBERS

Chaplins Pink. H. W. Semi-double soft clear pink borne in large clusters. 50c.

***Cl. Golden Emblem.** Vigorous climber, otherwise as the bush type. 50c.

Mme. Gregory Staechelin. H. T. Long buds of carmine, opening to show pearl-pink. 50c.

Pauls Scarlet Climber. Semi-double brilliant crimson in large clusters. Very popular. 50c.

Cl. Cecile Brunner. Poly. Delicate very small pink buds. Nearly ever-blooming. 40c.



SHADE TREES

Nut Trees for Shade

See Pages 24-25

Chestnuts, Pecans and Walnuts are all beautiful trees. Consider them as ornaments. In any location in your grounds that is suitable for a large deciduous tree, plant one of these trees. They will give not only cool shade and a pleasing appearance, but a crop of fine nuts as well.

ASH

Ash. Oregon. A good street tree. Hardy. Grows anywhere. 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 5 to 6 ft., 90c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

F. velutina. Arizona Ash. A splendid rapid-growing tree for Arizona and California street and highway planting. Recommended for soils tainted with alkali. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., 90c; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

MOUNTAIN ASH

"European." Small tree of erect growth. Flowers white, followed by large red berries. Scarlet leaves in Autumn. Very handsome at any season. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 6 ft., 85c. Protect this tree from borers.

BEECH

BEECH. 40 ft. Because of their elegant habit and delicate tracery of foliage these trees adapt themselves to the most ornamental situation. They transplant well with a ball of earth (as we handle them).

Riversi. "Rivers Purple Beech." 40 ft. Leaves very dark purple, turning greenish as season advances. Balled. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

Copper Beech. Leaves of copper hue. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75.

CATALPA

Catalpa Speciosa. "Western Catalpa." 30 ft. Hardy tree desirable where winters are cold, stands hard conditions. 7 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 7 ft., 85c; 8 to 9 ft., \$2.00.

BIRCH

"Canoe Birch." 60 ft. An exceedingly beautiful tree with slender branches, bright green foliage, and a very white picturesque trunk. The Indians of the Northern States used the bark of this tree to make their canoes. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00; 12 to 14 ft., \$2.50.

Above prices with bare roots. Can dig small size with earth ball (the best way) at 25c additional.

"Purple Leaf Birch." White barked birch with purple leaves. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

"Cutleaf Weeping Birch." Same as European but leaves are deeply cut and branches weep gracefully. An elegant tree on the lawn. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

LINDEN

"Lime Tree," "Basswood." 75 ft. Fine tree of rapid growth, forming a broad, round head. Leaves large, dark green: 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., 85c.

ELM

American Elm. 120 ft. A magnificent tree. Growth is erect, with smaller branches drooping when old. Grows rapidly. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.75 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

Chinese Elm. Exceedingly rapid growing tree. In dry interior sections, it adapts itself to extremes of heat, cold, drought and alkali. It is the one tree which can be planted almost anywhere and which will be almost certain to succeed. 7 to 9 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., 60c. Special price on large lots.

MAPLE. (Acer)

A. circinatum. "Vine Maple." Handsome round headed small tree or shrub, beautiful with its delicate light green foliage, red flowers, rose-colored fruits and scarlet Fall foliage. 18 to 24 in. 50c.

A. negundo. "California Box Elder." The Ash Leaved maple of rapid growth and drought resistant. 4 to 6 ft., 70c; 6 to 8 ft., 80c.

A. platanoides. "Norway Maple." 40 ft. Large round form tree, with dark heavy foliage. Fine for most any situation. 12 to 14 ft., \$2.75; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each.

A. platanoides schwedleri. "Purple-leaf Maple." The most beautiful of the large maples. Buds are brilliant orange; young foliage coppery and mature leaves deeply stained with purple. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75.

A. rubrum. "Scarlet Maple." 40 ft. Valuable for street and park planting; foliage fine lobed turning to bright scarlet in autumn. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

Japanese Blood Leaf. (R.) (See under Shrubs.) Beautiful specimen plant for sun or part shade.

A. Saccharum. "Sugar Maple." Of strong growth and fine form. Foliage turns red in fall. 7 to 8 ft., \$1.75.

THE OAKS

For long life, stateliness, wide spreading shade and beautiful fall coloring no tree excels the oak.

Red Oak. 80 ft. Unusually large in leaf and quick in growth. The young shoots and leaf-stems are red, the foliage purplish crimson in autumn. A most beautiful object on the lawn. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

Chestnut Oak. 100 ft. Makes a beautiful, narrow round-topped tree with light colored bark. Foliage glossy above, silvery beneath, deep red in fall. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 9 ft., \$2.00.

***Quercus chrysolepis. "Golden Cup Oak."** 40 ft. The finest evergreen oak for specimen planting. Leaves when young holly-like. Forms round head. Acorns borne in yellow moss-like cups. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

MULBERRY

Russian. 30 ft. A round headed tree of quick growth, profuse foliage. Plant in chicken yards for shade and berries. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

PLANE. Sycamore

Plane Oriental. "European Sycamore." 60 ft. Valuable park and avenue tree; grows rapidly into a uniform tree. Foliage bright green, leaves deeply cut. 5 to 6 ft., 65c each.

POPLAR

Simon. "Flagpole Poplar." Very erect columnar growth; fine foliage. Better than Lombardy Poplar in every way. 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00; 12 to 14 ft., \$2.75.

Carolina. Fast growing spreading type. 8 to 9 ft., 90c.

Chinese. Splendid quick growing shade tree. 4 to 5 ft., 65c.

SWEET GUM

Liquidambar. 120 ft. Forms large tree, but of slow growth. Leaves star shaped, similar to Maple. The autumn coloring is most gorgeous, surpassing that of any other tree. 6 to 7 ft., \$2.25 each. Balled and burlapped.

TULIP TREE

Liriodendron. 100 ft. Leaves large, rich green. Flowers handsome, cup-shaped, resembling a Tulip; greenish yellow, marked with orange inside. A magnificent tree. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00. Balled and burlapped.

Fountain Chestnut

Novelty. Originated in our nursery from a chance seedling a few years ago. Nothing like it has previously been grown. Its beauty is in the diverse character of the leaves and their habit of growing straight down, giving the tree when well grown, the appearance of water falling from a fountain. No two leaves are alike, the outer ones being exceptionally narrow and twisted, giving the tree a most unique and attractive appearance. Plant this tree on avenue, for shade or as large lawn specimen. It will give your place distinction. All offered are specimens top grafted at about 5 feet on straight stems. Usual price for a desirable novelty of this kind would be \$5.00 each. **WELL BRANCHED 7 to 8 ft. SPECIMENS \$2.50 each; 8 to 9 ft. \$3.50 each.**

See illustration below.

Silver Leaf Chestnut

Variegated leaves occur in many plants but they are exceedingly rare in nut bearing trees. This beautiful tree with large (8x2 inches) bright green leaves edged and mottled with silver compels attention and evokes admiration from every beholder. Why plant the common trees for shade when you can obtain such rare beauty as this tree affords? **WELL TRAINED BRANCHED SPECIMENS 7 to 8 feet high, with green painted stake, \$2.50 each; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.75 each.**



LEAVES OF FOUNTAIN CHESTNUT

No two of which are alike. Those shown above were taken from same tree.

WEeping TREES**Graceful and Unique as Lawn Specimens**

WEeping SEQUOIA. See Page 7
WEeping BIRCH. See Page 16

WEeping POPLAR

P. Tremula pendula. This is one of the most showy of top-grafted weeping trees. The head is large and graceful, the fine branches falling to the ground on all sides, making a natural "Summer-house." Its chief beauty is in the earliest spring when the long pussy-like catkins appear in great profusion. Its fall color is very pleasing. Altogether a very desirable tree for small or large grounds. 9 ft. stems, \$3.50; 8 ft. stems, \$3.00 each.

JAPANESE WEeping CHERRY

A small graceful tree with drooping branches which often touch the ground. Beautiful single pink blossoms in early spring, appear in great profusion before the foliage. One of the handsomest flowering varieties. A good lawn tree. 6 ft. \$3.00 each.

WEeping MULBERRY

"Tea's Weeping Mulberry." Very ornamental and of drooping habit. Its long, slender branches fall gracefully to the ground, forming a dense umbrella-shaped head. May be trained over a framework to form a wide roof of green. Excellent for a lawn specimen. Trees headed at 6 and 7 ft. 2 yr., \$2.50.

WILLOW

Weeping Willow. The common and well known Weeping Willow. 5 to 6 ft., 75c; \$6.50 per 10.

VINES - CREEPERS - GROUND COVERS

DECIDUOUS

Boston Ivy. 50 ft. Unexcelled climber. Foliage dense and glossy. Furnished with small discs, which adhere to brick, stone or wood, foliage turns red in fall. In 4-inch pots, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c each; bare roots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Bittersweet. "Oriental Bittersweet." Rapid grower. The bright orange seed pods, disclosing their scarlet seeds, are most interesting; they will retain their color on cut and dried branches. Strong plants. 50c. 3 year, 85c.

Clematis. 20 ft. Grand for pillars and trellises, pegged down for bedding and for running over rock-work, old trees and stumps. They delight in rich soil and sun. The large flowering types we list are exceedingly beautiful.

C. Paniculata. 20 ft. Flowers medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September. Gallon cans, 50c and 75c each.

C. jackmanni. Large, rich, velvety purple flowers in great profusion. Potted, 75c up.

C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Large, bright red flowers. Potted, 75c up.

C. Ramona. Large blue flowers, 75c up.

C. Baron Veillard. Large pink flowers, 75c up.

C. Ville de Lyon. Velvety red. Large flowers, 75c up.

C. Duchess of Edinburgh. Large double white, 75c up.

Pachysandra terminalis. "Japanese Spurge." A splendid evergreen trailer and ground cover for use in shade or part shade under trees, its thick glossy foliage forming dense rosettes, and thriving where grass will not grow. Rooted divisions, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100. Strong plants in pots, 15c.

Polygonum Auberti. "Silver Lace Vine." Latest addition to our list of hardy vines, quick-growing of twining habit averaging 25 feet in a season. The small foliage is fresh and shiny. Produces extravagance of large, foamy flower sprays in silvery white, from late summer to frost. 2 yr., 70c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Trumpet Vine. 30 ft. A robust hardy vine twining tightly with roots along stems. Orange-scarlet flowers cluster at tip of branches. Climbs to great heights on trunks of trees. For every purpose one of the best vines. Strong 3 yr., 50c, 75c.

Virginia Creeper. 30 ft. Foliage large, turning scarlet in autumn. Flowers borne on red stalks. Strong 3 yr. plants, 35c, 50c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Ampelopsis henryana. "Silver Vein Creeper." Very handsome climber. Best in shade. Foliage velvety reddish-green with silver markings, and the most beautiful autumn colors. 40c, 50c, 75c.

WISTERIA

40 ft. Handsome for use on pergolas, porches and trellises. Attractive foliage, magnificent drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers.

Wisteria chinensis. "Chinese Wisteria." Flowers light purple-lavender, borne in racemes nearly a foot long, very fragrant. 75c to \$3.00.

W. multijuga. "Japanese Wisteria." (Var. Mrs. Goyne.) Grafted. Long racemes of light lavender flowers borne about two weeks later than Chinese Wisteria. 85c to \$2.00.

W. multijuga rosea. "Pink Japanese Wisteria." Flowers rose-colored, suffused shell-pink. A very beautiful and rare variety. Grafted. Gallon cans, \$1.25 to \$2.00.

W. violacea flore plena. A beautiful double variety with violet flowers in long racemes. Grafted. 85c to \$1.75.

W. Variety Mrs. McCullagh. A rare and beautiful variety, but less vigorous than above. Large purple flowers in compact clusters. Grafted. 85c to \$1.75.

VINCA. Myrtle

V. major. "Big Leaf Periwinkle." 2 ft. Flowers blue. For covering shady situations, banks; fine for window boxes, hanging baskets. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

V. major variegata. "Mottled Periwinkle." Best trailer for window boxes, hanging baskets, etc. 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c each.

EVERGREEN

AJUGA

A. Reptans. (R.) Forms close carpet of bronzed purple leaves. Blue flowers, 4 inches high. Best in part shade \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

CREEPING EUONYMOUS

These evergreen trailers very useful in hanging baskets, window boxes, around rock-work, etc.

E. radicans. "Wintercreeper." Dense growing trailing vine; can be trimmed to form a low border or hedge; clings to stone or wood. Leaves are dark green with white veins; does best in partial shade. 25c to \$1.00.

E. radicans. Variegata. Variety "Little Gem." (R.) A rare variety of above. Useful for dwarf hedge in shade. Foliage edged with creamy white, pinkish tinge in winter. 25c; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100; 4-inch pots, 40c.

E. radicans kewensis. "Baby Wintercreeper." Has tiny evergreen leaves and a dainty trailing habit. An entrancing little plant for the "Rock Garden," or clipped for miniature edging. 35c, 50c.

E. radicans vegetus. "Bigleaf Wintercreeper." Trailing evergreen shrub or vine with thick, fleshy stems and leaves and an abundance of red fruit with yellow pods. 25c, 35c, 50c.

HEDERA. Ivy

H. Helix. "English Ivy." 20 to 50 ft. Very dark green, leathery leaves. Old vines have greenish flowers and black berries in clusters. Strong plants, 4-inch pots, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10. Strong plants, 5-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. Bare roots, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

H. Helix hibernica. "Irish Ivy." Similar to the English Ivy except that the foliage is smaller. Quart containers, 40c to 75c.

H. Helix. "Emerald Gem." A strong growing variety with small leaves, veined white. 35c to 75c.

H. Helix tri-color. Small leaver variety with green and yellow variegated foliage, the edges of which turn red in the fall. Potted, 35c to 75c.

H. Helix dentata aurea. Very large leaf with wide border of gold. Rare and extremely beautiful. Potted, 35c to 75c.

H. Helix maculata minor. A mottled variegated variety with small leaves. Attractive. Potted, 35c to 75c.

H. Maderensis. "Variegated Algerian Ivy." A new large leaf ivy with light green center and broad margin of creamy white. Edges turn pink in fall and winter. A beauty. To see it is to want it. Potted, 35c to 75c.

JASMINE

J. primulinum. "Primrose Jasmine." Excellent yellow flowering vine, blooming profusely in the summer and very strong growing. 40c to 75c.

J. Stephanense. New. A hybrid, pink flowered, sweet scented sort. 50c-75c each.

LANTANA

Trailing Lantana. One of the finest plants for trailing over sunny banks and walls. A mass of lavender flowers during most of the year. Fast growing. Not hardy. 25c and 35c.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

***L. Californica.** 15 ft. Hairy leaves and stems; its berry effects are very pleasing when allowed to run over trees and shrubs. Berries scarlet in clusters. 35c to 75c each.

L. haliana. "Halls Japanese." 15 ft. Evergreen foliage. Flowers white, changing to yellow. Blooms July to late fall. Excellent vine for porch, arbor or ground cover. Strong plants, 25c, 50c and 75c; 4 yr. balled, \$1.00 up.

L. sempervirens. "Red Coral Honeysuckle." Less dense than above variety, with twining grayish green shoots; oval leaves and large showy orange-scarlet flowers; coral berries. 35c to 75c.

FRUIT TREES - GRAPES - BERRY PLANTS

FRUIT TREES

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft. ½ to 11-16 caliper.....	60c	\$5.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft. 3-8 to ½ caliper.....	50c	4.00	25.00

Prices for all except as noted; 5 assorted trees at 10 rate, 50 at 100 rate.

Write for prices on large lots, or other kinds than listed.

Apple

Arkansas Black—Dark red, early winter.

Banana—Yellow. Late fall.

Jonathan—Red. Late fall.

Red Delicious—Early winter.

Red Astrachan—July.

Red Rome Beauty—Red. Winter.

Yellow Newtown Pippin—Late winter.

Winesap—Red. Late winter.

Apricot. Moorpark. Royal.

Cherry. Royal Ann. Black Tartarian.

Fig. Black Mission. Kadota White. White Magdalene.

Nectarines. Boston. Orange flesh.

Peach

Elberta—Yellow freestone. August.

Hales Early—White freestone. July.

J. H. Hale—Large yellow freestone. August.

Phillips Cling—Yellow cling. September.

Foster—Yellow freestone. Crawford type. Mid-season.

Heath Cling—White. For home canning. September.

Krummel. Very late. Yellow flesh.

Pear. On French roots.

Bartlett—Beurre Bosc.

Persimmon. Hachiya, very large bright red. Fuyu, a fine new sort, not astringent. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10; \$75.00 per 100.

Plum. Santa Rosa. Wickson. FRENCH PRUNE.

Pomegranate. Variety "Wonderful."

Quince. Variety Pineapple. Excellent quality. 75c each.

GARDEN ROOTS

Asparagus. PALMETTO. The best tasting kind and fit to eat for more than half its length. \$1.50 per 100; \$1.00 per 50; 30c per dozen. Postpaid.

Rhubarb. Giant Winter. Divisions. 20c each; \$1.75 per dozen. Prepaid to Fourth Zone.

BERRY PLANTS

Postpaid to Fourth Zone

Write for prices on large lots.

Blackberry. Cory Thornless. \$1.50 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100; 15c each.

Currants. Cherry. Red, best variety. \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100; 25c each.

Gooseberry. Champion. Does not mildew. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Loganberry. \$1.75 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100; 20c each.

Raspberry. Cuthbert red. \$1.25 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

Raspberry. Black Cap. \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100; 20c each.

Raspberry. St. Regis. Everbearing red. \$1.25 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

Raspberry. La France. Everbearing red. Big, sweet juicy berries all summer. \$2.00 per dozen; \$9.00 per 100.

Strawberry. Oregon Plum. Blakemore. 30c per dozen; \$1.75 per 100.

Progressive. Everbearing. 35c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Mastodon. Large. Superior. Everbearing. 50c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Youngberry. New. A cross between Phenomenal and Dewberry. Superior to either. Large, juicy, sweet. \$1.25 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100; 15c each.

GRAPES

Grapes. Table, Raisin and Wine. No. 1 grade, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

Listed in order of ripening:

Blue Malvoise	Alicante Bouschet, Wine
Ribier	Zinfandel, Wine
Rose of Peru	Mission, Wine
Red Malaga	Flame Tokay
Muscat	Black Cornichon

American Grapes. Concord. Niagara. Both high quality. Fine for arbors. Hardy. No. 1, 25c each; \$2.25 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.



GARDEN GEMS

New, Scarce, Rare, Unusual, Common
(This list postpaid.)

Begonia Tuberous Rooted. Glorious reds, yellow, white, orange, pink and mixed, 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Crispa. Ruffled type. Mixed only. 15c; \$1.50 dozen.

Lloyd. (Hanging Basket type.) New. Flowers in clusters; mixed. 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.
(Tuberous begonia are best in shade.)

Anchusa mysotidiflora. Heavenly blue, for shade, 35c, 50c each.

Aster. "Mauve Cushion." Very late fall, 20c.

Doronicum. "Yellow daisy." For shade, 20c.

Baby Tears. "Helexium." 15c, 20c.

Bleeding Heart. "Spectabilis." 35c, 50c.

Daphne cneorum. Small plants, 30c.

Felicia petiolata. Pink. Cascades from wall, 15c.

For-get-me-not, 15c; \$1.50 dozen.

Hemerocallis. "Day Lily." Yellow. 15c.

Irish Moss. For crevices, 20c.

Iris. German. 20—all different—for \$1.15.

Iris. Japanese. Mixed. 20c, 25c, 50c.

Iris. Cristata. Very dwarf. Blue. 20c.

Iris, Winter blooming; on short stem. Blue. 25c.

Linum flavum. "Yellow flax." 25c.

Linum perenne. "Blue flax." 25c.

Maiden pink. "Brilliant deltoides." 15c.

Mazus augosa. Blue mat for shade. 15c.

Osmunda fern. "Sword fronds." 25c.

Poker plant. Orange spikes, 35c.

Plumbago Lady Lapente. Blue in fall, 15c.

Rock fern. Native; very dwarf, 25c.

Trillium. Purple or white mixed, native, 20c.

Trailing euonymous. Variegated, 25c.

Trailing euonymous. Tiny leaves, 25c.

Violet odora. Pink, 25c.

Violet odora. White, 15c; \$1.50 dozen.

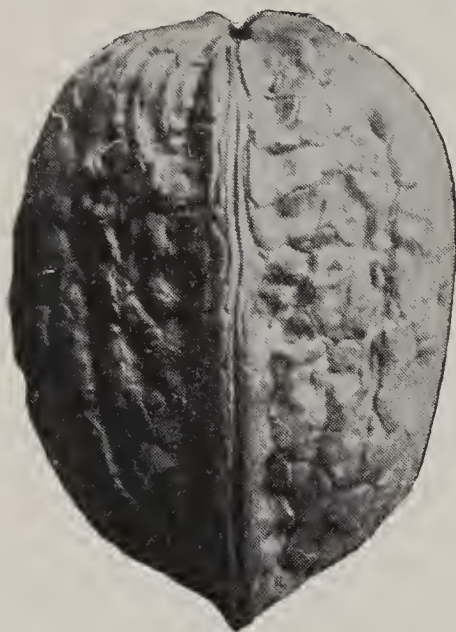
Vinca rosea. A pink periwinkle, 25c.

Veronica corymbosum. 12 inch spikes from mat of green. Very fine, 25c.

Yucca. "Filimentosa." 50c.

Yucca. "Whippili." \$1.00.

WALNUTS - PECANS - OTHER NUTS



WALNUTS

Succeed on deep, rich, moist soil. They are steady income producers, and make fine shade trees.

Our grafted trees are grown from selected producing trees. **Our prices are lowest in years and for high quality stock.**

FRANQUETTE

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$100.00
4 to 6 ft.....	1.00	8.00	75.00

5 at 10 rate; 30 at 100 rate.

Grafted on two-year Northern California Black roots.

Vrooman Franquette. Very hardy, late blooming. Very large handsome nut of extra fine quality, commanding 5 cents per pound premium. Resists blight. Thomas Black (see below) and San Jose Mayette will pollinate Franquette.

San Jose Mayette. Hardy, late blooming, blight resisting French variety. Nut very large, round, smooth; light attractive color. Meat light color and high quality. Bears young. Will pollinize Franquette and should be planted with it.

Payne. Not so hardy as above. Bears young and heavily. A quality nut and profitable where it does well. Is subject to blight, yet profitable commercially.

Eureka. Nearly as hardy as Franquette, which it resembles. Heavy producer. High quality. Tightly sealed.

Willson Wonder. A young and heavy bearer of enormous nuts of good quality. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.75 each.

GRAFTED BLACK WALNUTS

Thomas. Cracks out the meat in whole or large pieces. Nut and kernel large, excellent quality. Abundant and early bearer. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each; \$13.50 per 10; \$110.00 per 100. Special price large lots. On Northern California and Eastern Black Roots. Thomas is rated as good pollinizer for Franquette.

Ohio. Similar to above, same price and roots.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT SEEDLINGS

	Each	5 to 10	50 to 100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$25.00

BEECHNUTS

European. Makes handsome shade or ornamental tree. Does best in rather loose dry soil. Shade the young tree until well established. 50c, 75c, \$1.00 each. With purple leaves. See page 16.

BUTTERNUTS

Juglans cinerea. The good old butternut so many of us remember gathering in our youth. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

PISTACHIO

Are hardy deciduous trees of small size, the nuts appearing in large clusters like a loose bunch of grapes. Nuts are borne only on the female trees, and at least one male is needed for pollination.

Strong, budded trees, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each. Balled.

F. O. B. Los Angeles.

Aleppo. These are the two best nut bearing varieties.

Bronte.

Kaz. A male variety for pollinization only.



PECANS

We were one of the first to point out the value of this nut tree for California and it has definitely shown itself to be a profitable commercial crop in the interior valleys of California and in Arizona. It does best in a deep, sandy loam. The trees are hardy everywhere in California but will not mature its nuts well, above the level of the valley. Are resistant to the hottest weather found in the state, and thrive in arid districts but require plenty of irrigation.

The varieties we list are Western Texas varieties which are adapted to our arid climate, and all of them have been successful here. **Of this group, only Halbert and Success are self-fertile and can be depended upon to bear when planted by themselves.** All of the others must be planted with some other variety to provide cross-pollination. We will make proper selections for you.

The Pecan makes a splendid, fast growing, large shade tree wherever it is planted in California, growing just as large, in time, but not so spreading, as the walnut.

Caliper	Height	Each	10	100
5/8 to ¾.....	6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$125.00
½ to 5/8.....	4 to 6 ft.....	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00

5 at 10 rate; 30 at 100 rate. Write for prices on 300 or more.

Burkett. Valuable Pecan for California and Arizona. Trees that have borne in this state have had very heavy crops. The nut is large, almost round, thin-shelled, the whole meat coming out very readily. Success or Halbert pollinate this variety.

Govett. Medium large nut, quite pointed at both ends, very prolific bearer, one of the thinnest shelled varieties. Especially valuable as a cracker.

Halbert. A rather small, almost round nut; bearing extremely heavy crops while still young; the trees in the desert sections of California producing as much as 190 pounds per tree eight years after planting. The nuts are extremely thin-shelled, shelling out readily, and are of very high quality. It is an excellent pollinizer for other varieties.

Kinkaid. An extremely large and long nut with a medium thick shell. The trees bear while quite young and continue to produce exceedingly heavy crops. Very well thought of in the Yuma district.

Success. This has been the most widely planted of all Pecans in California and the finest and oldest-bearing trees are of this variety. Large and oblong, with a medium thick shell, and a kernel of the finest flavor.

HICANS

These new Hybrids are Hickory crossed by Pecan and are hardy. Have wonderful flavor. McCallister, \$5.00 each; Marquadt, \$3.00 each. Plant near Hickory or Pecan for best results.

HICKORY NUTS

Shagbark. The sweetest nuts of all. Makes stately tree. Small plants 25c each. Hickory nuts to eat, 25c lb.; 10 lbs., \$2.00. Postpaid to Fourth Zone.

CHESTNUT SEED

We Offer Nuts Ready for Planting

	Per lb.	10 lbs.	50 lbs.
ITALIAN	75c	\$6.00	Will
FRENCH MARRON	75c	6.00	Quote
AMERICAN SWEET	\$1.00	8.50	for Fall 1934

Chestnut Seed Postpaid to 4th Zone.

WALNUT SEED

	For Fall 1934.	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
NORTH CALIF. BLACK.....	\$.80	\$2.50	\$4.00	

Consult this helpful Finding List

Figures Show Ultimate Heights, in Some Cases Taking Many Years

PLANTS FOR SHADED LOCATIONS

Deciduous

Cercis—6 to 20 ft.
Cornus, All—8 to 15 ft.
Filbert—8 to 20 ft.
Halesia—12 to 15 ft.
Hydrangea—4 to 8 ft.
Honeysuckle—8 to 10 ft.
Philadelphus—8 to 10 ft.
Privet, All—10 ft.
Rhodotypos—4 to 5 ft.
California Coffee—5 to 10 ft.
Snowberry—4 to 5 ft.

Evergreen

Aucuba—4 to 6 ft.
Azalea—3 to 4 ft.
Boxwood—2 to 12 ft.
Cotoneaster microphylla—4 ft.
Daphne—1 to 4 ft.
Euonymous, All—4 to 10 ft.
English Laurel—5 to 20 ft.
Ilex, Holly—4 to 20 ft.
Kalmia—5 to 7 ft.
Laurel—5 to 20 ft.
Laurustinus—4 to 8 ft.
Pachysandra—6 to 12 in.
Pyracantha, All—4 to 10 ft.
Rhododendron—3 to 8 ft.
Viburnum—4 to 8 ft.
Yew—5 to 20 ft.

FLOWERING TREES

Acacia—30 to 50 ft.
Albizzia—30 to 50 ft.
Dogwoods—10 to 15 ft.
Crepe Myrtle—15 ft.
Hawthorn—12 to 15 ft.
Horse Chestnut—25 ft.
Koelreutia—30 ft.
Laburnum—20 ft.
Locust—30 to 50 ft.
Liriodendron—60 ft.
Prunus triloba—12 ft.
Peach—12 to 15 ft.

Plants That Have Variegated Leaves

Used as accent plants and to give life and color to border and foundation plantings.

Arborvitae, Golden Boxwood
Aucuba Chestnut

BERRIED PLANTS

Deciduous

Barberry—2 to 6 ft.
Dogwoods—4 to 15 ft.
Eleagnus longipes—6 ft.
Honeysuckle—8 to 10 ft.
Hawthorn—12 to 15 ft.
Euonymous—4 to 10 ft.
Ilex—6 to 8 ft.
Rhamnus—5 to 10 ft.
Rhodotypos—4 to 5 ft.
Snowberry—4 to 5 ft.
Mt. Ash—25 to 30 ft.

Evergreen

Arbutus unedo—10 ft.
Arbutus menzies—50 ft.
Berberis—4 to 5 ft.
Cotoneaster, All
Euonymous, All
Ilex, Holly—4 to 20 ft.
Mahonia—4 to 6 ft.
Nandina—4 ft.
Photinia—8 to 10 ft.
Pyracantha, All
Viburnum Tinus—6 ft.

BRILLIANT FALL FOLIAGE TREES

Acer or Maple
Liquidambar
Pistachia
Oak—Red
Sorbus Aucuparia

SHRUBS

Berberis, All
Cotoneasters
Dogwoods
Nandina—4 ft.
Mahonia—5 ft.
Myrtle "Crepe"—4 to 12 ft.
Plumbago, Larpente—1 ft.
Calif. Red Bud—10 ft.
Euonymous Alatus—5 ft.
Spireas—4 ft.
Snowball—8 ft.

DROUGHT RESISTANT PLANTS

Deciduous

Albizzia—30 to 50 ft.
Buddleia—6 to 15 ft.
Box Elder—60 ft.
Chestnut—30 to 50 ft.
Grapes
Hawthorn—12 to 15 ft.
Locust
Rhamnus—5 to 10 ft.
Redbud—6 to 20 ft.
Snowberry—4 to 5 ft.
Spireas—4 to 6 ft.

Evergreen

Acacia—30 to 60 ft.
Boxwood—2 to 12 ft.
Cypress, McNab—20 ft.
Cypress—Monterey—30 ft.
Cedar, Incense—75 ft.
Dracena—10 ft.
Junipers—2 to 20 ft.
Laurel, Eng.—15 to 20 ft.
Manzanita—5 to 15 ft.
Mahonia—4 to 6 ft.
Photinia—8 to 10 ft.
Pyracantha, All—
Pampas Grass—6 ft.
Pines—Most All.
Romneya—6 ft.
Scotch Broom—7 ft.
Viburnum

FOR WET PLACES

Acer rubum—50 ft.
Ilex Vertic—6 to 8 ft.
Liquidambar—50 ft.
Willows

TREES FOR QUICK EFFECT

Box Elder
Catalpa
Sycamore
Poplar
Willow
Chinese Elm

How To Heel-in Trees

Unpack them without exposing the roots to the air longer than necessary. Dig a trench in loose soil 2 feet wide and 14 inches deep. Cut strings and put the trees in side by side and cover the roots with fine earth, being careful that it is well

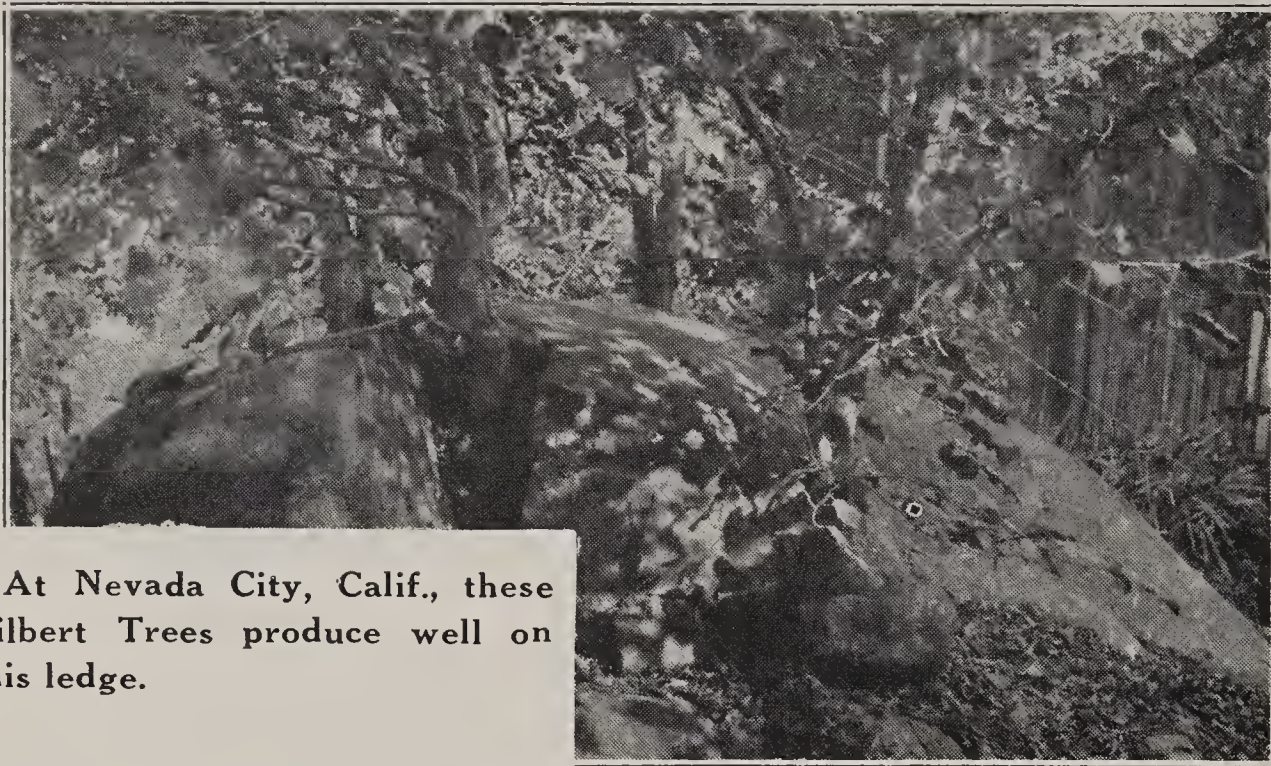
filtered in among the roots to keep them moist. Water copiously when the trench is half full; fill trench to same depth as trees stood in the nursery row. Lean trees toward south-west.

Read about Parapin Wax for fruit and nut trees on page 27.

Myrtle
Periwinkle
Privet
Pittosporum
Thuyopsis
Virginia Creeper
Weigela
Yew, Golden

Daphne
Deeringea
Eleagnus
Euonymous
Holly
Honeysuckle
Ivy
Juniper
Laurustinos

FILBERT OR HAZEL NUT



At Nevada City, Calif., these Filbert Trees produce well on this ledge.

A
Crop
That
Pays
The
Grower

¶ The filbert is one of the most profitable trees you can plant. It is easily **grown**, has **no harmful insect enemies**, requires no **spraying, thinning** or propping. It stands heavy frosts, **bears young and continuously**, living to great age. It bears well as a tree or a bush and makes splendid profit producing wind breaks. It is a fine ornamental. The nuts find a ready market. **Yet millions of pounds have to be imported in order to supply the American demand, because our growers have overlooked this profitable crop.**

● MARKET PROSPECTS

¶ A carefull investigation **will show that various forces are at work in the interest of all nut growers.** Especially is this true of the filbert.

- 1st. No overproduction of this crop exists in America. Importations to supply the demand have been made for years.
- 2nd. Bakers' cakes and confectionery, particularly nickel candy bars, use enormous quantities of filberts the **year around**. The manufacturers of these goods push your product for you.
- 3rd. Thousands of stores, both small and large, sell 5 and 10c bags of salted filberts every day in the year.
- 4th. The North Pacific Nut Growers' Cooperative Association that handles all filberts grown in the northwest (we are informed that any California filbert grower can join this ably managed association) are putting out roasted salted filberts in a Vita-Pack for household use and they report encouraging sales. This Coop. has sold every filbert produced by its growers during the past three trying years, at satisfactory profits; an outstanding achievement in times like these when such luxuries might be expected to remain unsold. Few if any farm products can approach this record.
- 5th. And by no means least is the mantle of protection that the United States Government has thrown over nut growers. While great economists, statesmen, bankers and all of us are trying to devise some means of saving wheat, corn and cotton growers from ruin, a protective tariff already on the books levies 5c per pound on unshelled and 10c per pound on shelled filberts, which permits you to grow this nut profitably. Furthermore the United States Department of Agriculture made a restrictive order in 1929 against importation of wormy, mouldy or rancid filberts, walnuts, almonds and chestnuts. This **serves to keep out of this country** low price, market breaking nuts and protects a fair price to the grower in this country.
- 6th. Filberts will keep in ordinary storage two years without deteriorating if necessary.
- 7th. The highly profitable BARCELONA variety is well known under that name to the trade. **90% of Oregons' production is this variety.**

Our trees are all propagated from the **ORIGINAL MOTHER TREE WHICH STILL STANDS ON OUR GROUNDS**. Our prices for these trees are very reasonable. When you make comparison, keep quality and not price in mind. **YOU CANNOT GET BETTER TREES THAN OURS.**

● WHEN AND WHERE TO PLANT

¶ Filberts will produce heavily in rather poor soil, but trees will be larger and nuts more plentiful on good soils. They will be profitable on rocky ledgy ground but they must have adequate moisture under any conditions. In California, a Northwest or Northeast exposure would be best, but they will succeed in other exposures. The planting should have good air drainage, where heavy frosts occur in early Spring. Thus an elevated site is to be preferred. Plant from December 15th to March 15th; the **earlier the better**. The coast counties of California have ideal conditions for this nut, also the Sierra foothills and mountain locations generally. Some places in the great central valley of California and in Southern California they are doing well; other plantings there have been less successful. Since this nut tree promises so well, you should make at least a trial planting this season and we make **special offers** for such. See page 24. They will produce well in the shade of larger trees such as Walnut, Pecan, Chestnut, thus can be use as interplants. Such combinations are advised for hot valley locations.

● DISTANCE APART TO PLANT

¶ On good soils, plant 20 to 25 feet apart. On poorer soil 16 to 18 feet. Either square or triangular planting is satisfactory. For windbreaks or hedge-rows, 6 to 10 feet apart.

¶ To find number of plants required per acre, divide 43,560 by number of square feet each plant occupies. **EXAMPLE:** 20x20 square, 400 sq. ft. Dividing 43,560 by 400 gives 109, which is number of trees per acre when each tree stands at corners of a square. Planted at three points of triangle, 20 feet on each side, takes 15% more trees.

● WHY YOU SHOULD PLANT BARCELONA FILBERTS

¶ The name Barcelona is known to dealers and buyers. It is to filberts what Franquette is to walnuts; Navel to oranges; Baldwin to apples and Ivory to soaps. To be the producer of a well known brand is a distinct advantage of the grower.

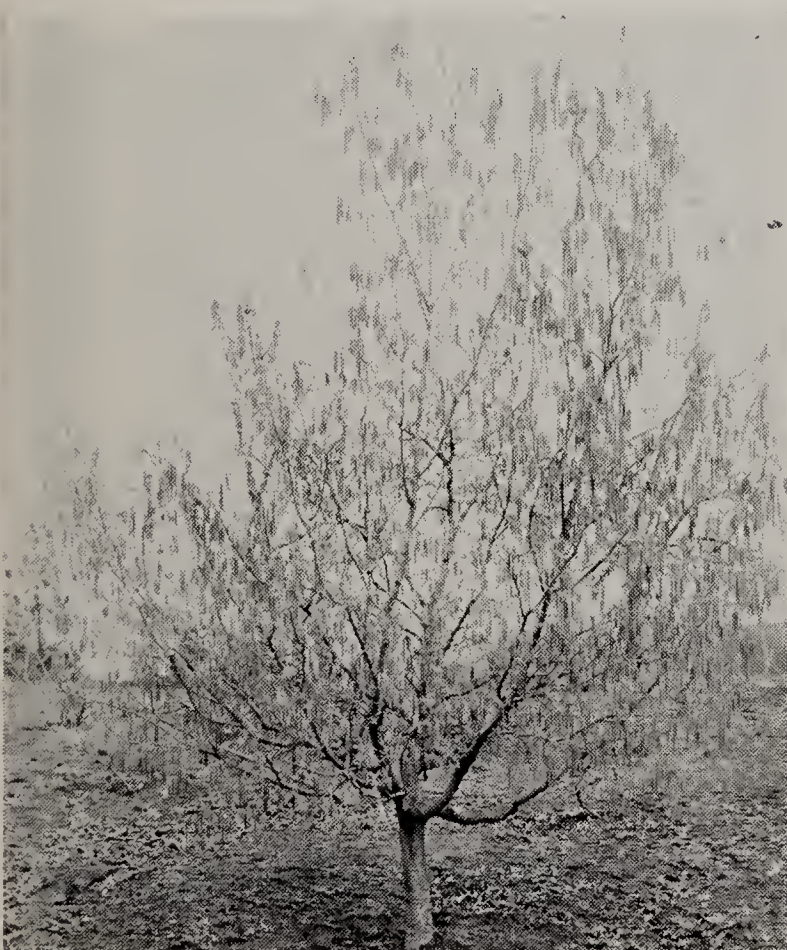
¶ They have been tried and proven for many years. The quality is good. The growth healthy and strong—they make a large tree. Yield is heavy, with few culls. They are self-husking, the bulk of the crop falls free to ground ready for harvest. DuChilly and other long husk varieties do not have this feature.

● WHY TRANSPLANTED LAYER PLANTS ARE BEST

¶ Perpetuation of a species by layers is a natural method. Limbs bent to the ground by wind or storm take root. While natural grafts do occur, they are freaks of nature. Layers are true to variety from root to top and if anything happens to the top the root-crown will soon replace the damage by new sprouts. Graftage practiced on seedlings subjects the graft to all the weaknesses of the root and the danger of worthless type sprouts from below the graft union. European growers with the experience of centuries use only layer trees; groves 250 years old are still producing nuts in Italy. Our original strain of Barcelona from layers is best for your planting.

● RESULTS TO EXPECT

¶ While the Barcelona will bear nuts the first year in the nursery row, it cannot produce many pounds until the fourth to sixth year after planting. It should pay costs by that time and from then on natural increase will show profits. In the 10th year a conservative estimate of yield would be 1000 lbs. per acre and in well situated groves it will be higher. A reasonable average on mature trees of 20 lbs. each will total over one ton per acre and based on present price and costs, means net of about \$200.00 per acre. When prices return to normal the profits will increase sharply. Present price is 16c and a normal price based on past 10 years' average would be 18c. Thus on 2000 lb. yield per acre \$250.00 profit can reasonably be assumed, figuring cost of production at 6c per lb.



BARCELONA IN BLOOM

To Be Successful With Filberts

Plant our original strain BARCELONA trees with proper pollenizers as indicated elsewhere.

Plant carefully with root-crown not over 3 inches below surface. Leave basin for irrigating.

Mix one-half to one pound BONE MEAL with soil that goes about the roots.

Apply $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, according to size of tree, of Nitrate of Soda or Sulphate of Ammonia, in two applications. First, as buds are starting; second, 3 weeks later. Hoe in or scatter over root area.

Shade stem of your tree with YUCCA TREE PROTECTORS (see page 27 for prices) or by two thin boards, V fashion, southwest side.

Irrigate in basin directly over roots the first two years and **cultivate regularly**. **Plant early** in spring as possible. **Plant cover crops suitable** to your location. (Ask your County Agent which is best cover crop for your district.)

SOILS FOR FILBERTS

They will grow in most any soil, shallow or deep, as they are shallow rooted. Best results are obtained on soils that are not heavily acid, but a slight acidity is not harmful. Use the TESKIT for testing your soils. (See below.)

TESKIT. A valuable outfit for testing soils for acidity or alkalinity. Has our recommendation.
\$2.00 POSTPAID.

HOW THE FILBERT BLOOMS AND IS POLLINATED

No variety of filbert is entirely self-pollenizing. That is, it will bear very few nuts unless fertilized with the pollen of another variety. The BARCELONA variety is no exception, it must be cross pollinated. There are several methods of accomplishing this. It has been proven by scientific experiment at the Oregon Agricultural College Experiment Station that varieties which we indicate

with a star (*) will pollinate the Barcelona. Experience has shown, however, that it is best not to depend on any one pollinizer. Owing to the peculiar blooming habits of the filbert, a known good pollinizer will fail one year and act favorably the next. This is particularly true in some districts. **Therefore we advise the planting of several pollinating varieties in every commercial planting.**

METHODS OF POLLENIZING

(A) Plant solid to Barcelona. After third year top, graft one limb of each tree to Nottingham or White Aveline. Then put in grafts scattered through the planting of DuChilly, Daviana, White Aveline, Cosford, Gross Ronde; either several or all, to extent of an assorted pollenizers per hundred of Barcelona. **We will furnish grafting wood of these varieties.**

(B) Use 11% assorted pollenizers scattered through the planting as shown above, to every hundred Barcelona. Every third tree in every third row planted to a pollinator is 11%. This method cuts down the number of Barcelona trees per acre and yield will probably be less than by first plan.

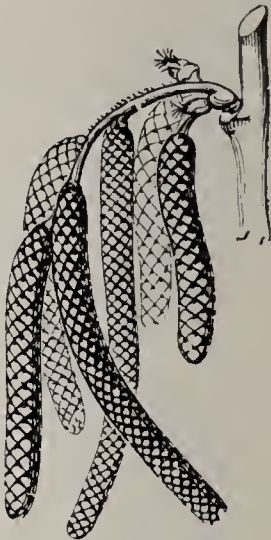
(C) Is a combination of the two methods above.

Flowers of The Filbert

Upper, pistillate.

Lower, staminate.

Blooming habits of the Filbert are unlike fruit trees, **in that after blooming the tree continues dormant.** Until May, four months after blooming only are the nuts visible, **in the meantime being protected from killing frosts within the pistillate bud.**



Price List of Filbert Trees

Being grown from layers and transplanted for one or two years, Filberts on their own roots cost more to produce than fruit trees, but our prices are very little higher.

	5 trees at 10 rate—30 at 100 rate	Single	5 to 10	30 to 100
2 and 3 yr., 4 to 5 ft.....		\$.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
2 yr., 3 to 4 ft.....		.60	4.00	35.00
2 yr., 2 to 3 ft.....		.50	3.50	25.00
2 yr., 1½ to 2 ft.....		.40	2.50	22.50

Above prices for Barcelona variety only. DuChilly and all pollinators 10c per tree higher. All our trees are heavily rooted and graded by caliper. Roots are what count. Top length is no factor.

BEARING SIZE TREES. Extra large Barcelona trees, 6 feet high, in bearing, with equal size Daviana; for home use, \$4.50 per pair.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR TRIAL PLANTINGS

Transportation PREPAID to 4th parcel post zone.

Offer No. 1.	18 Barcelona, 2 Pollenizers 1½ to 2 ft.....	\$6.55
Offer No. 2.	9 Barcelona, 1 Pollenizers 1½ to 2 ft.....	3.75
Offer No. 3.	4 Barcelona, 1 Pollenizers 1½ to 2 ft.....	2.10
Offer No. 4.	18 Barcelona, 2 DuChilly 3 to 4 ft.....	8.75
Offer No. 5.	9 Barcelona, 1 DuChilly 3 to 4 ft.....	4.50
Offer No. 6.	4 Barcelona, 1 DuChilly 3 to 4 ft.....	2.40
Offer No. 7.	1 Barcelona, 1 DuChilly 3 to 4 ft.....	1.60

Offers Nos. 1, 2 and 3 comprise trees, sufficient commercial fertilizer, and tree protector for each tree. **Postpaid to 4th zone.**

Offers Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7 comprise trees, tree protector for each tree.

Postpaid to 4th zone.

No changes can be made in above offers.

Barcelona. The best commercial variety; introduced and named by Felix Gillet. Our plants are therefore genuine, being direct from the **original mother tree.** Its value for the grower of market nuts lies in its heavy yield, large size, good appearance, strong growth and disease resistance. The **nuts are not retained in the husks.** All drop to the ground over a period of three weeks during September. One inch broad by ¾-inch thick. Round or nearly so, color brown, bright and handsome. Borne singly and in clusters of two to six. Will bear well in part shade.

***DuChilly.** Large, over 1 inch long by ¾-inch broad, flattened. Excellent quality, good bearer.

***Daviana.** Nut large, roundish oblong, excellent quality. One of the best pollinizers for Barcelona.

Noce Lunghe. The largest of all. One inch long by 7/8-inch wide. Good quality, fair bearer.

Purple Leaf Aveline. A beautiful ornamental variety. See page 12 under Corylus for description and prices.

***Nottingham.** Probably the best pollinator for Barcelona.

***These varieties will pollenize Barcelona and will be sold only in connection with Barcelona.**



Long Nut
DuChilly
Round Nut
Barcelona

CHESTNUTS

YIELD A
REGULAR INCOME
IF YOU
PLANT OUR
"FALL FROM THE BURR"
VARIETIES

THEY BEAR YOUNG—YIELD HEAVY

Requiring but occasional pruning, no spraying, no propping, no ladder climbing—the Chestnut is produced at very low costs. After the tree has been in three or four years no pruning is necessary. Let it grow naturally. Old trees should have the bushy growth removed from inside every four or five years. Grafted chestnuts bear young, sometimes the first year in the nursery. Customers report picking nuts from our trees the first year planted. This does not mean a fortune at once. Small trees can't



bear big crops. From the seventh year they will pay and from then on yearly increases will be steady. Please don't ask us to predict what your trees will bear at a given age; soil, care and climate govern these things. According to age yields of 2000 to 5000 pounds per acre may be expected. At a minimum price of 15c per pound, the cash return will run from \$300 to \$750 per acre. Chestnuts bloom in June and are never injured by frost.

How to Plant and Grow the Chestnut

Where To Plant—This is a regular mountain tree and in the Sierra Nevada Mountains wherever the Black Oak is found will be ideal conditions. They are also at home in the Valleys and are doing well near the coast. Immense trees can be expected on the deep, heavy soils. They take kindly to adobe.

How to Plant—On heavy, rich soil plant 60x60 feet. Poorer land 50x50, or if space is limited, 40x40. The chestnut requires plenty of light and air. Sixty feet between the rows and 30 feet apart in the row is best plan. This takes 24 trees to the acre. Take out every other tree in row before they crowd. This plan allows inter-cropping of the wide row for a number of years. Seedling trees may be used for the interplants.

Soils—The chestnut does best on soils that are slightly acid, deep and fertile. This tree can not be expected to resist Oak Rest fungus.

Cross-Pollination—More than one variety should be planted, both for benefits of cross-pollination and to lengthen out the harvest season. Existing non-bearing trees may be brought to production by planting our grafted "FALL FROM THE BURR" varieties. Our Quercy variety has abundance of pollen.

Cost To Plant—60x60 ft. square method takes 12 trees. Triangle method, 14 trees per acre, which costs only \$7.00 to \$15.00 per acre for grafted trees.

WE RECOMMEND

All varieties listed for California; with preference to Quercy and French Marrons for coast counties.

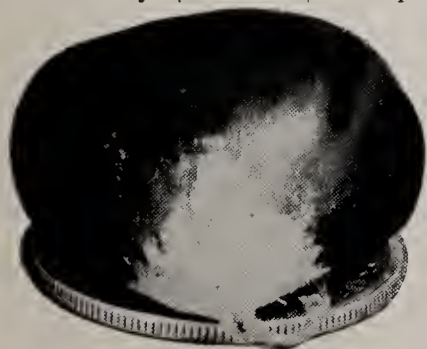
All varieties listed, for Eastern states and Pacific Northwest, except QUERCY, which may however be used as a pollenizer.

Planting—Dig holes 2x2 feet all around. With sharp knife remove broken roots and cut ends of all roots to sound wood. Remove all buds below ground-line. Plant tree not deeper than before. Use only top soil (well firmed with ball of foot) about the roots. Tie tree firmly to stake soon as planted. Set stake while planting to avoid driving it into roots. Cut back whip trees one-half and allow one strong shoot to grow to six feet where it may be headed. Branched trees cut back to 3 or 4 branches and head in branches to 3 buds from trunk. Encourage growth to one central leader. Let grow naturally. DON'T TRAIN TO VASE FORM. Shade trunk for first few years with Yucca Tree Protectors (see page 27), or two thin boards.

Irrigation—When well established they will bear bountifully without irrigation. If water is available, irrigation should be practiced. Heavy irrigation followed by cultivation three weeks before nuts begin to fall is highly desirable, to loosen nuts from burr.

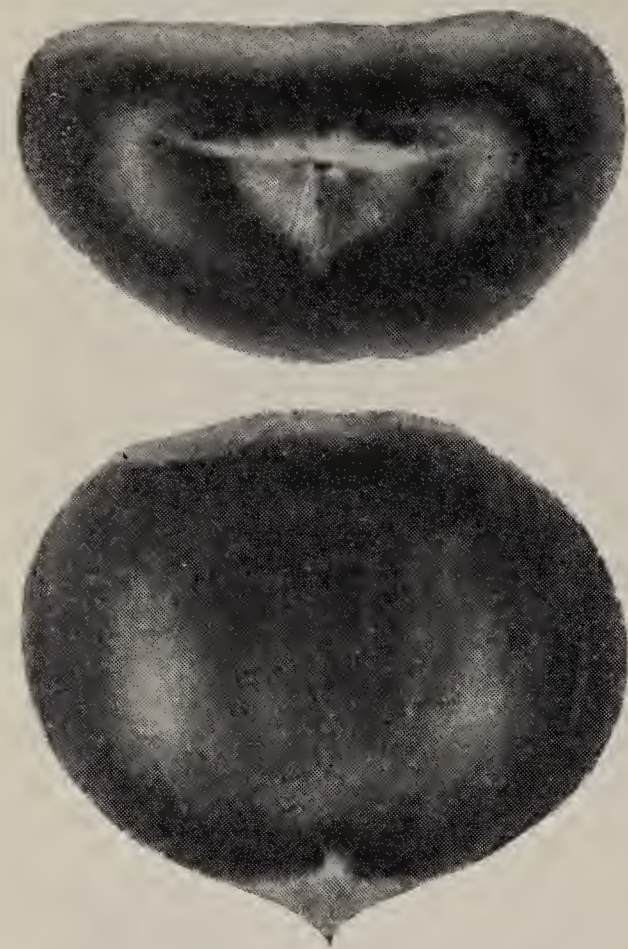
Plant This Variety For Steady Income

The LARGE AMERICAN SWEET Chestnut is our own introduction and originated in Virginia, apparently a hybrid between the native American and European. It was sent to Felix Gillet for trial by the U. S. Department of Agriculture a great many years ago. The original tree still stands on our grounds and our scions are taken direct from it. It has great merit on account of its size, quality and regular heavy bearing. This variety has no faults, which is difficult to say about most varieties of fruits and nuts. IT FALLS FREE FROM THE BURR.



Large American Sweet
Covers 50-Cent Piece

The United States Department of Agriculture has rigid quarantine against importation of mouldy wormy chestnuts from abroad. This protects our markets.



COLOSSAL. Actual Size

Boone. Medium large size. Ripens early. Bears early and abundantly. A Japanese-American Hybrid.

Fuller—A hybrid sweet of finest quality. Medium size. Matures mid-season. Easily kept in good condition until spring. **Nuts fall free from burr.** Limit 2 trees each order. \$1.25 each.

Large American Sweet—Five times the size of native American sweet and nearly as good quality. Matures very early, bringing top prices. Very attractive in form and color. A good bearer and strong grower. **Nuts fall free from burr** and are uniform in size. We strongly recommend this variety.

Castiva. Our new introduction of 1929-1930 season called **Parsons.** About the size and shape of Large American Sweet. Of fine quality. Sweet. Pellicle peels freely from kernel. Matures early in season. Quercy pollinates this variety. Original tree has 60-foot spread. Bears heavily. **Nuts fall free from burr.** \$1.25 each. **Limit 5 trees each order.**

Merribrooke. A hybrid between Chinquapin and native American Sweet. Has small very sweet nuts for home use, 5 to 6 ft. \$2.00 each.

Morris Hybrid Chinquapin. Free bearer of small very sweet nuts. Makes neat tree for small place, 5 to 6 ft. \$2.00 each.

CHESTNUT TREES FROM SEED

The trees offered below are from seed taken from grafted trees and come quite true to type, though some may be inferior. These latter can be top-grafted to the superior sorts. Most of these trees bore nuts in 1933. Seedling trees; the type of ours; may produce valuable new kinds.

Caliper in Inches	Height	Each	Per 10
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch.....	8 feet and up branched.....	\$3.50	\$32.50
1 to 1 1/4 inch.....	7 feet and up ".....	3.00	27.50
3/4 to 1 inch.....	6 feet and up ".....	1.50	12.50
11/16 to 3/4 inch.....	5 feet and up ".....	1.00	9.00
1/4 to 5/16 inch.....	1 1/2 feet and up ".....	.40	2.50

French Marron—These are seedlings of the Quercy, one of the best of the large Marrons. (Marron means large chestnut.)

Italian or Spanish—These are seedlings of the European chestnut. They are free and early bearers.

Hybrid—These are from Large American Sweet. Trees of this type are likely to produce fine new sorts.

PRICES ON GRAFTED CHESTNUT TREES

One Year Tops, Two Year Roots			
Caliper in Inches—Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5/8 up, 5 ft. up.....	\$1.75		
1/2 to 5/8, 4 ft. up.....	1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
7/16 to 1/2, 3 ft. up.....	1.25	9.00	85.00
5/16 to 7/16, 2 ft. up.....	.85	7.50	70.00
1/4 to 5/16, 1 1/2 ft. up.....	.75	5.00	40.00

ABOVE PRICES APPLY TO QUERCY, BOONE, LARGE AMERICAN SWEET ONLY.

Five of different varieties at 10 rate. 30 at 100 rate. We grade chestnuts by caliper as some grow short and stocky. It is better to plant more than one variety, so as to get benefit of cross pollination.

ALL THE NAMED VARIETIES OF CHESTNUTS WE OFFER HAVE BEEN THOROUGHLY TESTED BY US AND CAN BE RECOMMENDED FOR SIZE AND BEAUTY OF NUTS, REGULAR AND HEAVY BEARING, VIGOR AND LARGE SIZE OF TREES AT MATURITY.

COLOSSAL CHESTNUT

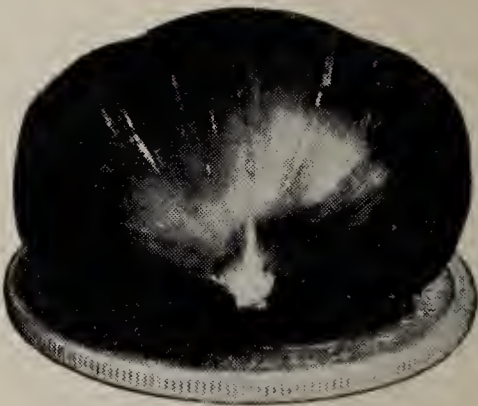
We originated this variety and introduced it in 1925. At 10 years old it bore 135 lbs., in 1927 it bore 118 lbs., in 1932 160 lbs., which sold for 20c per lb. Allowing 17 trees per acre this variety averages over \$400.000 per acre. This variety produces **BIG PROFITS.** The nuts are big, the crop is big, the profits are big. Matures nuts in September. Whole crop is down in 10 days or two weeks. Limit 5 trees to an order. Orders for this variety may be included with other grafted chestnut varieties to enable you to get the 5-10-100 rate, but in any case, **PRICE OF COLOSSAL IS \$2.00 PER TREE.** 5 to 6 feet.

ITS OUTSTANDING POINTS ARE

SIZE—Average 17 nuts to pound.
APPEARANCE—Handsome and tempting.
QUALITY—Not of highest, but good.
SEASON—Very early. Gets highest price.
NUTS ALL DROP FREE FROM BURR.

QUERCY FRENCH MARRON

The market snaps up big, glossy brown nuts like these. Take a silver dollar out of your pocket and see how large this Quercy variety is. Such nuts find a ready market and show big profits.



QUERCY Covers a Silver Dollar

Quercy—A French Marron of large uniform size. Nut is round and glossy, dark rich brown, selling instantly on its appearance. Of heaviest consistent bearing. The most precocious bearer we have ever seen. Sets burrs three months from the graft. Matures nuts late and is in prime condition for the holiday trade. While not as good eating quality as the others listed, it can be counted on to stack up tonnage and profits. **80% fall free from burr.**

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YUCCA PROTECTORS

Save your trees from rabbits, borers, sun scald. Not affected by rain. Wire cannot girdle tree as it simply joins the edges of protector as shown.

	Weight per		
Length	100	100	1000
30-in. 22 lbs.		\$2.50	\$22.00
24-in. 18 lbs.		2.00	17.50
18-in. 11 lbs.		1.75	14.00
16-in. 10 lbs.		1.50	13.00
14-in. 10 lbs.		1.30	12.00
12-in. 9 lbs.		1.20	11.00
10-in. 8 lbs.		1.10	10.00

Lots of 50 take ½ 100 rate plus 20%.
If wanted by Parcel Post, add postage from Los Angeles to your point. Shipping weights shown above. Plus 2½% tax if in California.



BOOKS

Nut Growing. By Robt. T. Morris. A practical manual for the grower of hickories, walnuts, hazels, chestnuts, pines, beeches, oaks and almonds. The description and illustrations of grafting methods are especially valuable. Postpaid, \$2.60.

PARAPIN WAX

This wax when applied hot in a thin coat to grafting wood both before and after placing in the tree, will enable you to get near perfect results.

FOR RODENTS AND BORERS. Applied hot in thin coat to trunks of young trees, protects them from these injuries and consequent loss, not only of the tree, but a year's growth.

FOR NUT TREES. Some nut trees are hard to transplant under old methods, but by coating the entire top of trees when received from the nursery, your losses the first year will be reduced to a minimum. This wax prevents the young tree from drying out by winds and insufficient moisture. The use of this wax on late planted trees will insure far better growth than if not treated.

PARAPIN WAX, ORANGE. Melting point 150/155° F. 1-lb. bars, 60c; 10 lbs., 50c lb., postpaid; 25-lb. pail, 45c lb., postpaid. 1 lb. coats about 100, 3 to 4 ft. trees.

The Felix Gillet Nursery

Nevada City, California

NUT TREES FOR PROFIT

Ornamental Plants for Beauty

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